WEATHER
Rain
And
Warmer

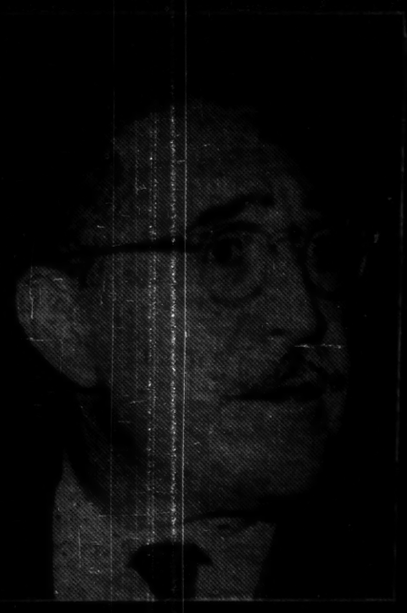
Daily Worker

★★
2-Star
Edition

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVII, No. 13 — 26 — New York, Wednesday, January 18, 1950 — (12 Pages) Price 5 cents

THE STORY OF LANDLORD MEDINA AND HIS PARTNER



by Art Shields

A sequel to the
'Strange Story of Medina's First Half Million'

— See Page 2 —

ACLU TO PROBE PURGE BY CIO, AFL LEADERS

— See Page 3 —

DEMO BILL WOULD PUT WATER METER IN YOUR HOME

—See Page 5

Miners Spread Strike to 87,000

—See Page 5

ASK REUTHER CONDUCT PUBLIC PROBE OF GOSSER

—See Page 3

Truman Admits FEPC in Danger

By Abner Berry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President Truman today admitted to a Civil Rights Mobilization delegation that the Dixie-GOP threat to prevent passage of Fair Employment Practices legislation in the House was serious, but offered no specific plans to defeat the opposition, Mobilization officials reported.

Roy Wilkins led the 26-man delegation which met with Truman this morning as part of the third day's proceedings of the National Emergency Civil Rights Mobilization pressing for passage of civil rights legislation in this session of Congress.

According to Wilkins, Truman told the delegation passage of the Dixiecrat-sponsored resolution to rescind the 21-day rule would be a "serious and backward-looking step."

(In the House, FEPC's chances depended upon a decision by Rep. Adolph Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee.)

(A Dixiecrat-Republican coalition pushed through a resolution in the Rules Committee rescinding the 21-day rule, which permits legislation to be brought to the floor of the House after that number of days, when the Rules Committee bottles it up.)

(It's now up to Sabath to decide whether to bring up the rule to rescind or the FEPC bill first. If he decides on the

(Continued on Page 9)

The Story of Landlord Medina and His Partner

1. The Wolf at the Tenant's Door

By ART SHIELDS

Harold R. Medina did not become a big tenement house landlord until 1930, the first year of the depression, when mass evictions of jobless tenants were beginning.

In that year the future judge became the largest single owner of two rows of cold-water-flat buildings from which many Negro and white tenants were to be evicted.

In that year also a big popular movement of tenants was rising. It was led by Communists. Some of these Communist organizers were distributing anti-eviction leaflets to the tenants in Medina's own houses.

And one of Medina's own partners—as we shall show—was active in the fight against this Communist-led movement.

There can be no doubt that Medina's bitter anti-Communist bias was intensified in that fight.

This bias should have disqualified him from presiding over the Foley Square trial of the 11 Communist leaders, some of whom took a prominent part in the anti-eviction struggle in New York.

Medina acquired his tenement house interests in the Yorkville section of Manhattan's Upper East Side—and also buildings in Brooklyn—as senior partner of the law firm of Medina, Sherpick & McKee. The property came to him as counsel fees in the million dollar lawsuit of an aged woman client, which we described in The Strange Story of Medina's First Half Million.

The records of an extraordinary number of eviction proceedings in those cold water flat buildings are found in the Sixth Municipal District Court on the Upper East Side.

These court records tell a landlord-and-tenant story that Dickens' old Scrooge might well envy.

These amazing records show that eviction marshals brought their grim dispossess ultimatums to a total of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN (107) families in the tenement buildings in which the future judge possessed a leading share.

Remember that figure—ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN—for the six years covered by our study between 1931 and 1936.

That's approximately one eviction proceeding for each family flat in those two rows of buildings.

This record of eviction proceedings is very incomplete. We are limiting our study to just 13 buildings—about half of the properties in which Medina acquired an interest through the million dollar case.

Eight of these buildings were on 74th St., between Second and Third Aves. Five were on 86th St., East of First Ave.

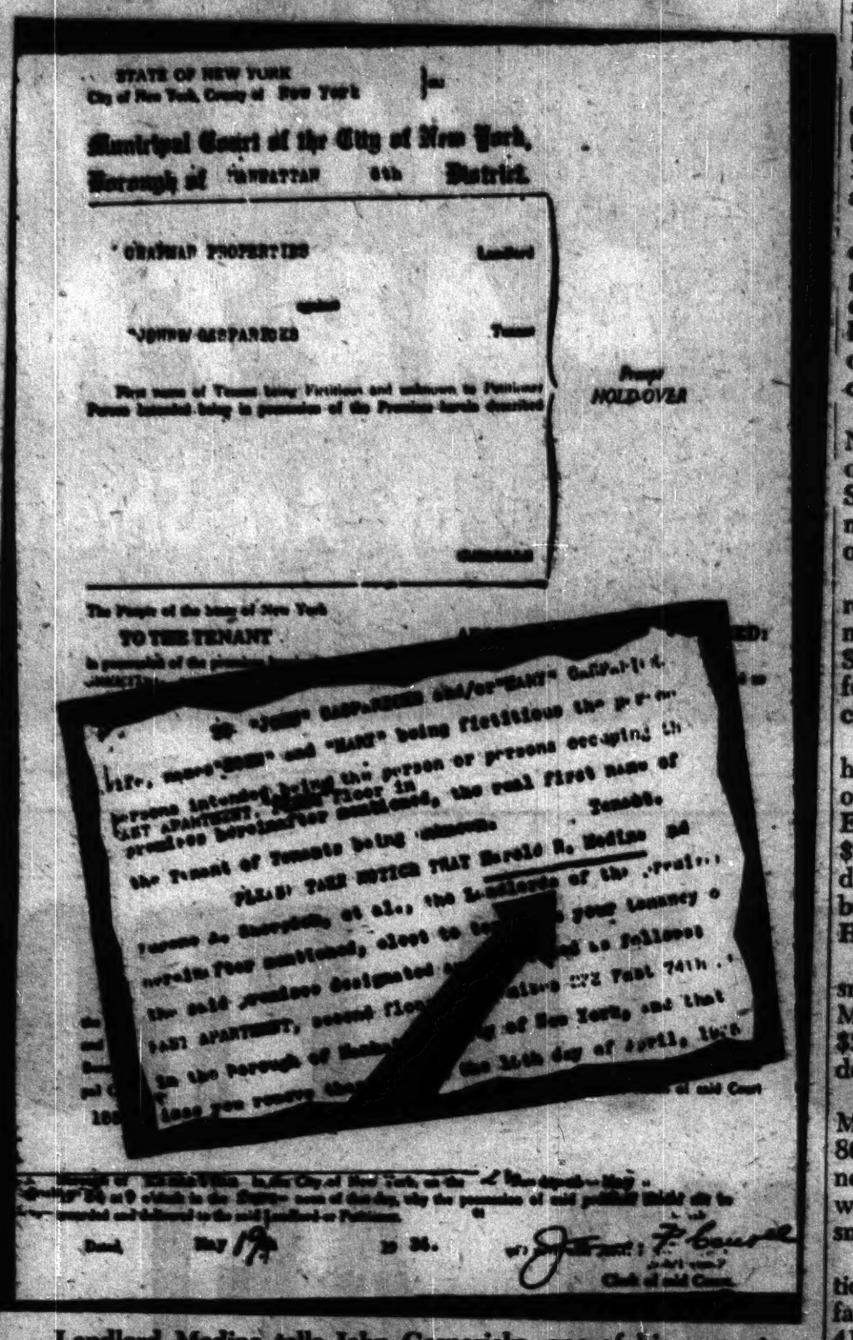
The eviction whip kept cracking faster each year in these ancient tenement structures that had been erected decades before by the father of the aged woman in the big case.

Court records show that eight families got dispossess notices in 1931—

Eleven more eviction papers were served on unfortunate tenants in 1932—

Twenty more in 1933—

GREETINGS FROM MEDINA



STATE OF NEW YORK
City of New York, County of New York } ss:

Municipal Court of the City of New York,
Borough of MANHATTAN 6th District.

GRAMAR PROPERTIES — Landlord

—JOHN GASPARICKS — Tenant

First name of Tenant being Fictitious and unknown to Petitioner
Person intended being in possession of the Premises herein described — Occupant HOLDOVER

The People of the State of New York
TO THE TENANT

Landlord Medina tells John Gasparicks, one of his many tenants to get out of his home in a Yorkville flat in this eviction notice. More than 100 others got the bad news in six years.

Another 24 got the bad news in 1934 after Medina and his partners increased their holdings in the tenement buildings from an original 40 percent to 53 and one-third percent.

And 46 more groups of men, women and children were ordered to abandon their homes in 1935 and 1936.

Sometimes the streets were covered with snow when the marshals knocked at the door. And again an unhappy family was told to seek a new home when New York was as torrid as the Medina family's hemp plantation in Yucatan, Mexico.

The New York Times reports that the worst snowstorm of the season was raging on Feb. 2, 1934—when five of Medina's tenants got court orders to go.

"I remember John Nevens, one of these five tenants well," said a grocer around the corner from Medina's East 74th St. houses. "He had a big family and was often out of work. It was a very sad case."

I don't know what happened to Nevens. He may have been one of the 20,000 unemployed that Sanitation Commissioner Hammond mobilized to dig the city out of the snow the next day.

And his family may have found refuge in the 69th Regiment Armory on Lexington Ave. and 26th St., that Mayor LaGuardia opened for homeless men, women and children.

I only know that Nevens and his family got their orders to get out of their five room flat at 235 E. 74th St., in five days. . . . Their $23 a month rent payments to Medina and his colleagues had fallen behind.

HOUSE TO HOUSE

The marshal stepped into the snow again to tell the family of Mary Dooley to move out of its $22 flat at 237 E. 74th St. next door.

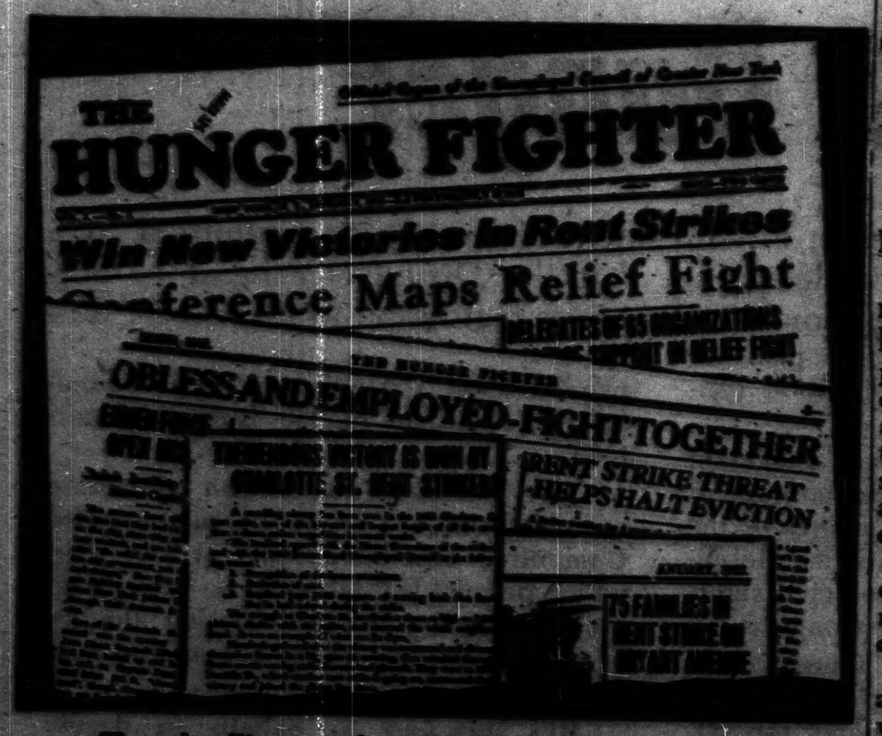
The Grund family in the $22 Medina tenement flat at 414 E. 86th St. was getting the ouster notice the same day when the city was blanketed with five inches of snow.

The marshal also carried the tidings of disaster to the Launet family and the Solakukle family at 412 and 418 E. 86th St. on the same trip.

The mercury in the U. S. Weather Bureau station on the roof of the Whitehall Building dropped to seven below on Feb. 8 six days later. And the Times reported that John D. Rockefeller, Sr., then 94 years of age, had three shifts of firemen on duty at his home in

(Continued on Page 8)

THE TENANTS FIGHT BACK



THE HUNGER FIGHTER

Win New Victories in Rent Strikes

Conference Maps Relief Fight

DELEGATES OF 65 ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT UNEMPLOYED FIGHT

OBLESS AND EMPLOYED-FIGHT TOGETHER

RENT STRIKE THREAT HELPS HALT EVICTION

175 FAMILIES IN RENT STRIKE ON 104TH AVENUE

These headlines are from the "Hunger Fighter," the militant journal of the Communist-led Unemployed Councils. They tell of the tenants' struggles against evictions and high rents during the depression years.

Dewey Sweats at His Own Threat to O'D Bet Plan

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The gambling tumult raised by Gov. Dewey's blood and thunder message to the Legislature yesterday in which he denounced Mayor O'Dwyer's plan to legalize gambling suddenly died down to a political whisper today. The Governor told a press conference that the issue of cleaning up the underworld characters in New York City was up to the mayor and police commissioner John P. O'Brien and rejected all queries seeking to pin him down on a possible state investigation.

"The mayor has 18,000 fine cops," Dewey said, "and doesn't need the 1,800 state police" to control gambling.

Startled reporters, led to anticipate a further blast against the city's wide-open racketeer-political connections, pointed out that under section 34 of the public officers law the governor could remove the police commisisoner "at will" and could suspend the mayor for a period of 30 days to conduct a probe into alleged misconduct or charges of malfeasance in office.

"I have received no formal complaint or evidence," Dewey said, adding that "a governor rarely acts without formal complaints, particularly if it interferes with local governments."

DUCKS QUERY

Last night Adolph A. Berle, state chairman of the Liberal Party, at a meeting here, urged that Dewey establish a Moreland Act probe into New York City's gambling situation. Dewey skirted a query whether he intended to act on that suggestion, saying that the Moreland Act "does not apply" to this problem.

He insisted that his message did "not imply anything." He had no comment on a speech by Republican Sen. Walter J. Mahoney in the legislature last night in which the Senate finance chairman said that Mayor O'Dwyer "is on the verge of a police scandal."

Democratic leaders here took heart at the governor's soft-pedaling of the mayor's "shocking, immoral and indecent" gambling

(Continued on Page 8)

GM Net Profits for 1949—$600,000,000

General Motors netted profits of over a half a billion dollars last year, and the final figure is likely to exceed $600,000,000 Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of the board, disclosed yesterday. This was after taxes, and is the biggest profit for one year of any business in history. The auto firm had a net profit of $440,000,000 in 1948.

Careyites Beg Un-Americans' Aid Against UE

Special to the Daily Worker

EAST PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—"Conditions are bad," the press agent of the I (Imitation) UE group in the Westinghouse plant of East Pittsburgh said in a wire to the House Un-American Committee requesting that the committee stage another "investigation" here.

The SOS to the Un-American committee was sent as a fast-developing tide of sentiment for the UE, expelled by the CIO, was indicated when a membership meeting of 2,000 here Sunday voted overwhelmingly for UE. The meeting also called on the NLRB to grant an immediate collective bargaining election.

William Peeler, press agent for the rightwing IUE, wired to the Un-Americans:

"We feel that Communist infiltration in Local 601 and present activity of that group is of pertinent interest to your committee. We need someone here immediately for a first-hand investigation. We ask that you send in Mr. Albin Stokes. Conditions are bad."

Stokes is the Un-American Committee's Negro investigator used where splitting activities among Negro workers would be most beneficial to the rightwingers.

BACK MINERS

Sunday's membership meeting of the UE, the largest since the split, also voted full support for the United Mine Workers. It was announced that four UE members, all former miners, will speak Friday over station WMCK in an appeal to all workers for support of the coal miners.

The meeting voted full support to Pete Munsinger, sub-division steward of the Tafford Foundry, whom the company fired on trumped-up charges. The foundry is tied up by a strike in support of Munsinger and was pledged full support by the local.

The meeting also heard president Kelly of Schenectady UE Local 301 describe how the workers of that main General Electric plant gave 10,600 dues checkoff signatures to the UE within a day registering more than 80 percent of the workers for the progressive-led union. Meanwhile word was received from Erie, Pa., that more than 85 percent of the General Electric plant workers there similarly signed dues checkoff cards for the UE. Erie's plant is almost as large as Schenectady's.

GOSSER

Ask Public Probe of Gosser

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Seven hundred members of the United Auto Workers from the Spicer Manufacturing Co. plant in Toledo have signed a petition and sent it to Victor Reuther, UAW president, asking that a rank and file committee work with any group sent by the international union to investigate charges that Richard T. Gosser, international vice-president involving use of union funds in realty transactions.

The petition became public today as sent on its way from here a three-man group to conduct a private investigation of charges against Gosser. The committee is made up of Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer; George Burt and Edward Cote, the latter two board members.

According to reports here, the international auditing committee is also in Toledo to check the books of Local 12, although it is well known that these books have not been audited by the international for the last four years.

Gosser was named defendant in a suit filed in Toledo by John Bolman, a rank and file UAW member from the Spicer plant, to recover $21,000 Gosser is alleged to have cleared in a sale of a children's summer camp. Bolman was fired four hours after he filed the suit. Also Bolman alleges that Gosser borrowed $20,000 from the Willys-Overland unit of Local 12 when he bought a swank hunting lodge in Clare County, Mich., used only by some 20 close henchmen of his.

ASKS ACCOUNTING

Bolman also in his suit demanded public accounting of the Automotive Workers Building Co., a UAW holding company headed by Gosser. Gosser also heads the

(Continued on Page 9)

ASKS REORGANIZATION OF JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY

TOKYO, Jan. 17 (Telepress).—Ko Nakanishi, Communist member of the House of Councillors (the Diet's Upper House), published a statement here supporting the Communist Information Bureau's criticism of the Japanese party leadership.

Nakanishi described the criticism as basically the same as that submitted by him in September, 1949, which was rejected by the central committee.

"The real problem lies in the vague character of our party," Nakanishi states. "The party should be based on Socialism, while in practice it follows a nationalist line."

The party has not held a convention since December, 1947, the Communist Deputy pointed out, "hence the criticism of the leadership as bureaucratic." Nakanishi added that the "party should criticize itself democratically and should elect a committee for party reconstruction so that a convention can be held during the next six months."

ACLU to Probe Attack On Union Democracy

The American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday it was undertaking a "preliminary study" of reports of "illegal and undemocratic procedures in disciplinary proceedings" by several CIO and AFL organizations, "to discover to what extent the civil liberties of union members have been violated."

The ACLU board's action was made public by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, board chairman; Herbert Northrup, head of the ACLU Labor Committee, and acting director Clifford Forster. They stated that the union's action was prompted by press accounts and unsolicited reports from union members in which "a majority of the cases appear to have resulted from individual opposition to policies of the national (union) leadership or the expression of unpopular minority political opinions."

Asserting that many of the reports come from the maritime and printing industries, the ACLU officials said it has been informed of cases where membership books "without which an individual's economic existence is imperiled, have been taken up," expulsion of members has been practiced, local union charters are lifted, and violations of free speech and press are rampant.

ISSUE NOT NEW

The ACLU officials said that the issue of "guaranteeing internal trade union democracy is not a new one. As early as 1943, disturbed chiefly by the practices of racial discrimination by unions, ACLU proposed federal legislation which would prohibit this and other undemocratic activity in a trade union "Bill of Rights" bill.

Now, when political ideologies are so sharp within the labor movement, it appears, the ACLU stated, that further restrictions of civil liberties have again cropped up.

MAY PROBE FURTHER

They added that if the findings warrant it, possibly a full-scale investigation would be undertaken "which can be related to further congressional consideration of the original union Bill of Rights proposal."

The ACLU said its inquiry would cover any union organization falling within the scope of the investigation, whether it be "left or right wing." "Our purpose is not to condemn or condone the political beliefs of either individual members or heads of trade union," the statement declared.

The ACLU stressed that cooperation would be sought from leading national union officials and information will be welcomed from local union officers and members.

Ask Legislature Act to Rescind Relief Cuts

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Brooklyn Democrat Assemblyman Bernard Austin today introduced a resolution memorializing the State Department of Social Welfare to order the O'Dwyer administration to rescind the relief cuts which were put into effect yesterday.

Daniel Allen, ALP trade union director, called for "speedy action" on the Austin resolution "in order to clear away the confusion in the relief situation and restore the relief allowances which have been cut." Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard has said that his relief slash was ordered by the State Department of Social Welfare. State officials at first admitted Hilliard's claim but later denied it.

The Republican measure to reduce state appropriations for local welfare needs will be considered in committee. One bill by Assemblyman Van Duzer calls for a slash in state relief costs from 80 to 50 percent.

Brooklyn Assemblyman, Bertram Baker, the first Negro ever elected to the legislature from that borough, today introduced his resolution memorializing the state to urge Congress enact a Fair Employment Practice Commissioner "with adequate power and authority," this resolution too, was sponsored by the American Labor Party.

FEPC Action Hangs On Rules Decision

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—FEPC's chances in the House hung in the balance today, depending to a large extent on the decision of Chairman Adolph Sabath (D-Ill) of the House Rules Committee. As a result of a complicated parliamentary development, it is up to Sabath to decide when he shall bring to the floor the Cox resolution which would repeal the 21-day rule. This resolution, pushed through the rules committee by a Dixiecrat-Republican coalition, would cancel a rule making it possible to bring a bill to the House floor after the Rules Committee holds it up for 21 days.

If he calls the Cox resolution up for a vote on Thursday, as demanded by the Dixie-GOP coalition, it is almost certain to pass and thus wreck the strategy of the forces fighting for FEPC. Under this 21-day rule it had been planned to compel the House to begin consideration of the Powell FEPC bill next Monday.

If, on the other hand, Sabath exercises his right to delay calling up the Cox resolution for seven days, as urged on the floor by Rep Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), the possibility remains that the House will take up the Powell bill next Monday. If the House acts on the Powell bill, according to Marcantonio, there are sufficient votes to pass it.

UNDER PRESSURE

Sabath, 83-year-old dean of the House, is under terrific pressure from Republican and southern Democratic members of the Rules Committee to call up the Cox resolution Thursday. Rep Eugene Cox (D-Ga), author of the resolution which would restore the old exclusive power of the Rules Committee, charged on the floor today that if Sabath failed to call up the resolution Thursday, it

(Continued on Page 9)

New Farms for Zion

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (ALN).—The Agricultural Workers Federation has outlined a four year plan providing for the establishment of more than 400 new settlements

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Remember how I started out this column when it began several weeks ago? Remember my sad wail: where, O where is Bensonhurst?

All I can say now is shame on me. The Bensonhurst-Bath Beach Section of the Communist Party, along with the Brighton Beach Section, have not only achieved their goals in The Worker sub drive but have now decided to DOUBLE their original quotas.

So this brings us back to scientific questions. What is there about Bensonhurst, Bath Beach and Brighton that couldn't be done, say, in Manhattan? The fact that the first three communities all began with the letter B (and Bath Beach has two of them) can't have anything to do with it. The important difference that I see between the three B's and any place on Manhattan Island is that the three B's are all washed by the refreshing waves of the Atlantic Ocean while Manhattan is surrounded by rivers. I call this the influence-of-salt-water theory of history.

But even here there is a flaw which I haven't yet been able to work out. Between Bensonhurst and Brighton lies Coney Island, which not only has the Atlantic Ocean but has Steeplechase as well. And our sub-getters who live in Coney Island, so I have heard, still have a good distance to go.

Would anyone care to contribute some scientific thinking on the subject?

Today's POINT of ORDER

GM's profits for 1949: $600,000,000. This is Pvt. Enterprise saluting Gen. Motors.

Lenin Anniversary Rallies Begin Tonight

Peace, civil liberties and progress will be the theme of a series of Lenin Anniversary meetings to be held throughout the city, beginning tonight in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn under Communist Party auspices.

Completion of the subscription drive of The Worker will be a high point of all affairs.

Tonight's Manhattan meeting will hear former Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Gus Hall, national committee members, and two of the 11 defendants at Foley Square. The meeting at Manhattan Center will also see a special performance of The Lonesome Train. Sponsoring the meeting are New York County, Queens and Cultural Division of the Communist Party.

On Thursday evening, the Bronx County of the Communist Party will hold its mass meeting at Bronx Winter Garden with Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party and one of the defendants; Pearl Lawes, trade union leader recently returned from Moscow; and Leon Wofsy, chairman of the National Labor Youth League, as main speakers. The Lonesome Train will also be performed.

Brooklyn meetings sponsored by Kings County are:

On Thursday, youth sections, waterfront and industrial regions, at the Livingston with speakers John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and one of the 11 defendants; Edna Glascow and Sidney Kramer, local leaders.

Also on Thursday, Kings Highway region, at Aperion Hall, with speakers Alexander Bittelman, Jewish leader, and Charles Loman and Nat Slutsky, local leaders.

On Friday, Williamsburg-Bedford region, at Imperial Palace, with Henry Winston, national committee member and one of the 11 defendants, and James W. Ford, Bertha Lowitt and Manny Lanser.

Asks FBI Tappers Be Tried for Perjury

Agents of the FBI have committed perjury in an attempt to cover up illegal wire-tapping activity, Abraham L. Pomerantz, attorney for Valentin Gubitchev, Soviet diplomatic official accused of espionage, charged yesterday in Judge Sylvester Ryan's Court.

The lawyer asked Judge Ryan to refer the charges to an extraordinary grand jury. Judge Ryan reserved decision.

The wire-tap probe is scheduled to end today.

Pomerantz, a prosecutor at the famed Nuremberg War Crimes trial, said the record of the six-weeks' Coplon-Gubichev wire-tap hearing revealed the "G" Men had:

- Tapped telephones of the defendants in violation of section 605 of the federal communications act.
- Destroyed government records in view of their being sought as evidence by the defendants. This act, the lawyer stated, constitutes contempt of court.
- Testified falsely on matters of illegal wire-tapping.

Earlier, New York City's No. 2 "G" man Alan H. Belmont walked down from the witness stand, his version of the illegal FBI phone snooping seriously shaken. Belmont had told the court an FBI wire-tap had been placed on the Brooklyn phone of the mother of Judith Coplon, a former government girl charged with espionage along with Gubitchev, to "keep track of her whereabouts" while she was free on bail. Miss Coplon is out on $40,000 bail in an appeal against her Washington conviction for allegedly stealing government documents.

Belmont's story began to appear fantastic when he testified he ordered the Coplon phone taps disks and transcripts destroyed so FBI agents who might testify in the trial would not be "burdened with telephone conversations" between Miss Coplon and her attorney, Archibald Palmer.

Pomerantz grilled Belmont mercilessly, showing the illegal tap records were destroyed to bar their introduction as evidence by the defense.

Earlier Pomerantz introduced excerpts of evidence from the Coplon-Washington trial of last spring showing the FBI had illegally intercepted phone wires of the Bulgarian minister to the United States, the Polish, Yugoslav and various other embassies.

The Pomerantz memorandum listed phone taps on the former consulate of the Soviet Union and various members of the United Nations secretariat. This evidence of wire-tapping of diplomatic quarters was taken from FBI reports of "confidential informants."

CIO, AFL Unions Protest Relief Cuts

A delegation of CIO and AFL trade unionists yesterday protested at City Hall the relief cuts ordered by the Welfare Department affecting 328,000 adults and children. They asked that the cuts be rescinded.

On the delegation were Sidney Gilbert, of Local 1227, and John Brouwer, of Local 475, United Electrical Workers; Leo Green, of Local 656, and Samuel Freedman, CIO Furriers Joint Council; Benny Sher, Local 1, AFL Jewelry Workers; Henry Bilander, Local 402, Machinists, and Ethel Beach, United Office and Professional Workers.

Harlem Unemployed Hit Relief Cuts

Jobs or adequate relief for Harlem's unemployed was the demand of a noon hour picket line yesterday in front of Welfare Center 26, 148 West 125 St. The demonstration was called by the Harlem Unemployed, Welfare and Allied Council as a protest against the recent punitive transfer of Welfare Worker Joan Fonfa away from the center. Miss Fonfa, who was chapter chairman of the United Public Workers, Local 1, at Center 26, was transferred because she had opposed the relief cuts ordained by Welfare Commissioner "hunger" Hilliard.

Public Workers Picket Welfare Today

"The biggest picket line that Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard has ever seen" will be thrown around the Department of Welfare's Central Office at 902 Broadway today at 5 p. m. by Local 1, CIO United Public Workers to enforce demands for improved wages, working conditions and collective bargaining.

Sponsor Bills to Aid Relief Finances Here

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Manhattan Assemblyman Hulan Jack and Bronx Assemblyman Nathan A. Lashin, both Democrats, today jointly sponsored bills to revise state-municipal finances so New York City could get its full share of the state's 80 percent contribution for relief purposes.

Dodge Local Of 30,000 Joins Crockett Defense

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Dodge Local 3, of the CIO United Automobile Workers by the unanimous vote for its executive board, which speaks for 30,000 Chrysler workers, has joined the Crockett Defense Committee.

This makes the third powerful UAW union here to join the Crockett Committee, which now numbers more than 100 professinals, lawyers, politicians, labor leaders and a sizeable group of community and labor organizations.

Ford UAW local 600 with 65,000 members and Packard UAW local with 10,000 members are part of Crockett's Defense Committee. Crockett is the nationally-known Detroit Negro attorney who defended Michigan State Communist chairman Carl Winter in the recent heresy trial of the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square.

Crockett was sentenced to 4 months in jail for alleged contempt by Federal Judge Medina. The Defense Committee is mobilizing to rescind that act.

Crockett's fellow attorneys, Harry Sacher, Abraham Isserman, Richard Gladstein, Richard McCabe will all attend a reception for him in Detroit, Jan. 22 at the Club Fantasia, Grand Boulevard at Woodward Ave., 3 p.m. Maurice Sugar, who served as consulting attorney at the trial, will serve as master of ceremonies.

This Friday at 6 p. m. at the Penobscot Building, the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild will hear Crockett and Clifford J. Durr, national president of the Lawyers Guild.

Attempt to Pin Bus Deaths on Driver Flops

Attempt to blame Monday's fatal bus accident on the driver seemed to be failing yesterday, as witnesses exonerated him.

The driver, John C. Farrell, a member of the CIO's Transport Workers Union, was still out on $1,000 bail, however, on a charge of "vehicular homicide."

The bus went out of control—apparently from bad brakes—as it was coming off the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge Monday morning. Sheila Heron, 24, and Harry Hicks, 42, two residents of Jackson Heights, were killed. Forty-five others were injured.

Farrell, who lives at 806 E. Colgate Ave., the Bronx, said his brakes refused to work.

The bus was owned by the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. Edward C. Collins, the Coach firm's vice president, insisted at first that the brakes were all right.

Assistant District Attorney Salvatore M. Pine, Jr., reported, however, that the brakes did not appear to be in good working condition, when examined after the accident by the police.

Hear Feinberg Law Appeal

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—The fight against the Feinberg thought control law reached the Appellate Court today. Presided over by Justice Sydney F. Foster, the five-man court of the Third Department, heard four hours of arguments against a petition by the State Attorney General seeking to reverse a decision made last Dec. 7 by State Supreme Court Judge Harry E. Schirick declaring the "anti-subversive" law unconstitutional.

Two separate cases were heard. One was presented in behalf of five taxpayers by State Sen. Fred G. Morritt and his associate, Prof. Frod A. Johnson. The other involved the New York Communist Party fight to enjoin the Board of Regents from enforcing the witch-hunt statute and was made by Abraham Unger.

The court denied a plea by Unger to adjourn the hearing in order to afford him more time to prepare his brief. A similar plea by Sen. Moritt was rejected last week.

Unger jousted frequently with various justices.

The counsel for the Communist Party said:

"The real question is whether the teacher has a right to be a citizen" and assailed the arguments of Solicitor General Wendell P. Brown, restricting that right as "outrageous."

The Feinberg bill, passed on the last day before the 1949 legislature adjourned, sets up a witch-hunt list by the Board of Regents for teachers and bars employment of school employes who allegedly advocate the overthrow of the government "by force and violence."

Prof. Johnson's argued that by raising the false concept of "treason" the State can "now convict any teacher, any one." He derided Brown's pompous claims to loyalty with the comment: "According to the Attorney General we should have come here with certificates of character from Washington."

Sen. Morritt said the State "would make it appear that Feinberg bill was meant for fools, knaves and teachers; it is not so."

He blasted Solicitor General Brown's petition as a fraudulent conception of American tradition and flayed the petitioner's references to "treason" as an affront against his teacher clients and "all decent citizens who dare to stand up for their constitutional rights against the oligarchy of a handful of wilfull men."

The Court gave until Feb. 1 for Unger and Sen. Morritt to present written briefs and gave Solicitor General Brown 10 days more to answer their arguments.

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter, Oct 22, 1947, at the post office at New York N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$1.75	$3.50	$6.00
Daily Worker Only	1.50	2.75	5.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

Daily Worker & The Worker	$2.00	$3.75	$7.00
Daily Worker Only	1.75	3.00	6.00

Wednesday Night is a BIG NIGHT

AT THE

Jefferson School

REGISTER and ATTEND the Class

TONIGHT!

- HISTORY OF LABOR IN U.S.
- HISTORY AND THEORY OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION
- PHILOSOPHY OF ART
- SEMINAR: NEGRO ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP
- CARTOON DRAWING
- AMERICAN WORKING CLASS FICTION

and many other courses offered on Wednesday night

Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16), WA 9-1600

GM Net Profits for 1949--$600,000,000

General Motors netted profits of over a half a billion dollars last year, and the final figure is likely to exceed $600,000,000 Alfred P. Sloan Jr., chairman of the board, disclosed yesterday. This was after taxes, and is the biggest profit for one year of any business in history. The auto firm had a net profit of $440,000,000 in 1948.

Careyites Beg Un-Americans' Aid Against UE

Special to the Daily Worker

EAST PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—"Conditions are bad," the press agent of the I (Imitation) UE group in the Westinghouse plant of East Pittsburgh said in a wire to the House Un-American Committee requesting that the committee stage another "investigation" here.

The SOS to the Un-American committee was sent as a fast-developing tide of sentiment for the UE, expelled by the CIO, was indicated when a membership meeting of 2,000 here Sunday voted overwhelmingly for UE. The meeting also called on the NLRB to grant an immediate collective bargaining election.

William Peeler, press agent for the rightwing IUE, wired to the Un-Americans:

"We feel that Communist infiltration in Local 601 and present activity of that group is of pertinent interest to your committee. We need someone here immediately for a first-hand investigation. We ask that you send in Mr. Albin Stokes. Conditions are bad."

Stokes is the Un-American Committee's Negro investigator used where splitting activities among Negro workers would be most beneficial to the rightwingers.

BACK MINERS

Sunday's membership meeting of the UE, the largest since the split, also voted full support for the United Mine Workers. It was announced that four UE members, all former miners, will speak Friday over station WMCK in an appeal to all workers for support of the coal miners.

The meeting voted full support to Pete Munsinger, sub-division steward of the Tafford Foundry, whom the company fired on trumped-up charges. The foundry is tied up by a strike in support of Munsinger and was pledged full support by the local.

The meeting also heard president Kelly of Schenectady UE Local 301 describe how the workers of that main General Electric plant gave 10,600 dues checkoff signatures to the UE within a day registering more than 80 percent of the workers for the progressive-led union. Meanwhile word was received from Erie, Pa., that more than 85 percent of the General Electric plant workers there similarly signed dues checkoff cards for the UE. Erie's plant is almost as large as Schenectady's.

GOSSER

Ask Public Probe of Gosser

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Seven hundred members of the United Auto Workers from the Spicer Manufacturing Co. plant in Toledo have signed a petition and sent it to Victor Reuther, UAW president, asking that a rank and file committee work with any group sent by the international union to investigate charges that Richard T. Gosser, international vice-president involving use of union funds in realty transactions.

The petition became public today as sent on its way from here a three-man group to conduct a private investigation of charges against Gosser. The committee is made up of Emil Mazey, secretary-treasurer; George Burt and Edward Cote, the latter two board members.

According to reports here, the international auditing committee is also in Toledo to check the books of Local 12, although it is well known that these books have not been audited by the international for the last four years.

Gosser was named defendant in a suit filed in Toledo by John Bolman, a rank and file UAW member from the Spicer plant, to recover $21,000 Gosser is alleged to have cleared in a sale of a children's summer camp. Bolman was fired four hours after he filed the suit. Also Bolman alleges that Gosser borrowed $20,000 from the Willys-Overland unit of Local 12 when he bought a swank hunting lodge in Clare County, Mich., used only by some 20 close henchmen of his.

ASKS ACCOUNTING

Bolman also in his suit demanded public accounting of the Automotive Workers Building Co., a UAW holding company headed by Gosser. Gosser also heads the

(Continued on Page 9)

ASKS REORGANIZATION OF JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY

TOKYO, Jan. 17 (Telepress).—Ko Nakanishi, Communist member of the House of Councillors (the Diet's Upper House), published a statement here supporting the Communist Information Bureau's criticism of the Japanese party leadership.

Nakanishi described the criticism as basically the same as that submitted by him in September, 1949, which was rejected by the central committee.

"The real problem lies in the vague character of our party," Nakanishi states. "The party should be based on Socialism, while in practice it follows a nationalist line."

The party has not held a convention since December, 1947, the Communist Deputy pointed out, "hence the criticism of the leadership as bureaucratic." Nakanishi added that the "party should criticize itself democratically and should elect a committee for party reconstruction so that a convention can be held during the next six months."

ACLU to Probe Attack On Union Democracy

The American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday it was undertaking a "preliminary study" of reports of "illegal and undemocratic procedures in disciplinary proceedings" by several CIO and AFL organizations, "to discover to what extent the civil liberties of union members have been violated."

The ACLU board's action was made public by Dr. John Haynes Holmes, board chairman; Herbert Northrup, head of the ACLU Labor Committee, and acting director Clifford Forster. They stated that the union's action was prompted by press accounts and unsolicited reports from union members in which "a majority of the cases appear to have resulted from individual opposition to policies of the national (union) leadership or the expression of unpopular minority political opinions."

Asserting that many of the reports come from the maritime and printing industries, the ACLU officials said it has been informed of cases where membership books "without which an individual's economic existence is imperiled, have been taken up," expulsion of members has been practiced, local union charters are lifted, and violations of free speech and press are rampant.

ISSUE NOT NEW

The ACLU officials said that the issue of "guaranteeing internal trade union democracy is not a new one. As early as 1943, disturbed chiefly by the practices of racial discrimination by unions, ACLU proposed federal legislation which would prohibit this and other undemocratic activity in a trade union "Bill of Rights" bill.

Now, when political ideologies are so sharp within the labor movement, it appears, the ACLU stated, that further restrictions of civil liberties have again cropped up.

MAY PROBE FURTHER

They added that if the findings warrant it, possibly a full-scale investigation would be undertaken "which can be related to further congressional consideration of the original union Bill of Rights proposal."

The ACLU said its inquiry would cover any union organization falling within the scope of the investigation, whether it be "left or right wing." "Our purpose is not to condemn or condone the political beliefs of either individual members or heads of trade union," the statement declared.

The ACLU stressed that cooperation would be sought from leading national union officials and information will be welcomed from local union officers and members.

FEPC Action Hangs On Rules Decision

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—FEPC's chances in the House hung in the balance today, depending to a large extent on the decision of Chairman Adolph Sabath (D-Ill) of the House Rules Committee. As a result of a complicated parliamentary development, it is up to Sabath to decide when he shall bring to the floor the Cox resolution which would repeal the 21-day rule. This resolution, pushed through the rules committee by a Dixiecrat-Republican coalition, would cancel a rule making it possible to bring a bill to the House floor after the Rules Committee holds it up for 21 days.

If he calls the Cox resolution up for a vote on Thursday, as demanded by the Dixie-GOP coalition, it is almost certain to pass and thus wreck the strategy of the forces fighting for FEPC. Under this 21-day rule it had been planned to compel the House to begin consideration of the Powell FEPC bill next Monday.

If, on the other hand, Sabath exercises his right to delay calling up the Cox resolution for seven days, as urged on the floor by Rep Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), the possibility remains that the House will take up the Powell bill next Monday. If the House acts on the Powell bill, according to Marcantonio, there are sufficient votes to pass it.

UNDER PRESSURE

Sabath, 83-year-old dean of the House, is under terrific pressure from Republican and southern Democratic members of the Rules Committee to call up the Cox resolution Thursday. Rep Eugene Cox (D-Ga), author of the resolution which would restore the old exclusive power of the Rules Committee, charged on the floor today that if Sabath failed to call up the resolution Thursday, it

(Continued on Page 9)

Ask Legislature Act to Rescind Relief Cuts

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—Brooklyn Democrat Assemblyman Bernard Austin today introduced a resolution memorializing the State Department of Social Welfare to order the O'Dwyer administration to rescind the relief cuts which were put into effect yesterday.

Daniel Allen, ALP trade union director, called for "speedy action" on the Austin resolution "in order to clear away the confusion in the relief situation and restore the relief allowances which have been cut." Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard has said that his relief slash was ordered by the State Department of Social Welfare. State officials at first admitted Hilliard's claim but later denied it.

The Republican measure to reduce state appropriations for local welfare needs will be considered in committee. One bill by Assemblyman Van Duzer calls for a slash in state relief costs from 80 to 50 percent.

Brooklyn Assemblyman Bertram Baker, the first Negro ever elected to the legislature from that borough, today introduced his resolution memorializing the state to urge Congress enact a Fair Employment Practice Commissioner "with adequate power and authority," this resolution too, was sponsored by the American Labor Party.

New Farms for Zion

TEL AVIV, Jan. 17 (ALN).—The Agricultural Workers Federation has outlined a four year plan providing for the establishment of more than 400 new settlements

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Remember how I started out this column when it began several weeks ago? Remember my sad wail: where, O where is Bensonhurst?

All I can say now is shame on me. The Bensonhurst-Bath Beach Section of the Communist Party, along with the Brighton Beach Section, have not only achieved their goals in The Worker sub drive but have now decided to DOUBLE their original quotas.

So this brings us back to scientific questions. What is there about Bensonhurst, Bath Beach and Brighton that couldn't be done, say, in Manhattan? The fact that the first three communities all began with the letter B (and Bath Beach has two of them) can't have anything to do with it. The important difference that I see between the three B's and any place on Manhattan Island is that the three B's are all washed by the refreshing waves of the Atlantic Ocean while Manhattan is surrounded by rivers. I call this the influence-of-salt-water theory of history.

But even here there is a flaw which I haven't yet been able to work out. Between Bensonhurst and Brighton lies Coney Island, which not only has the Atlantic Ocean but has Steeplechase as well. And our sub-getters who live in Coney Island, so I have heard, still have a good distance to go.

Would anyone care to contribute some scientific thinking on the subject?

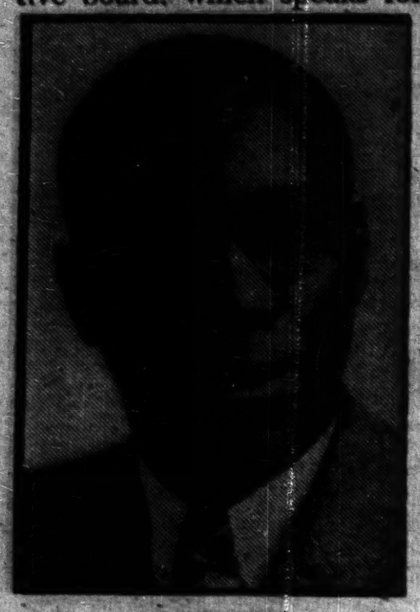
Today's POINT of ORDER

GM's profits for 1949: $600,000,000. This is Pvt. Enterprise saluting Gen. Motors.

Dodge Local Of 30,000 Joins Crockett Defense

By William Allan

DETROIT, Jan. 17.—Dodge Local 3, of the CIO United Automobile Workers by the unanimous vote for its executive board, which speaks for 30,000 Chrysler workers, has joined the Crockett Defense Committee.



CROCKETT

This makes the third powerful UAW union here to join the Crockett Committee, which now numbers more than 100 professinals, lawyers, politicians, labor leaders and a sizeable group of community and labor organizations.

Ford UAW local 600 with 65,000 members and Packard UAW local with 10,000 members are part of Crockett's Defense Committee. Crockett is the nationally-known Detroit Negro attorney who defended Michigan State Communist chairman Carl Winter in the recent heresy trial of the 11 Communist leaders at Foley Square.

Crockett was sentenced to 4 months in jail for alleged contempt by Federal Judge Medina. The Defense Committee is mobilizing to rescind that act.

Crockett's fellow attorneys, Harry Sacher, Abraham Isserman, Richard Gladstein, Richard McCabe will all attend a reception for him in Detroit, Jan. 22 at the Club Fantasia, Grand Boulevard at Woodward Ave., 3 p.m. Maurice Sugar, who served as consulting attorney at the trial, will serve as master of ceremonies.

This Friday at 6 p. m. at the Penobscot Building, the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild will hear Crockett and Clifford J. Durr, national president of the Lawyers Guild.

Norse Farmers Hit Land Use As War Field

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17 (Telepress).—As a link in the chain of Atlantic militarization, the Norwegian war ministry recently expropriated thousands of acres of land known as the Haslemoen, to be used as a military training field.

Haslemoen is described as one of the best arable fields in Soleor and could accommodate some 80 small farms. The expropriation is meeting with protests from the local population.

The Norwegian timber and agricultural workers' union is also discussing the matter and the executive board will meet shortly in order to decide what action to take.

The Norwegian peace committee has urged democratic organizations and individuals to protest. "We think," the committee states, "that in the interest of peace, we must do what we can in order to save Haslemoen. . . . It is more important to provide people with food than with military exercise. As citizens in a democratic society it is our duty to make our opinion known in questions which highly concern the country's rehabilitation and living conditions for so many people."

U.S. Bars Steel Sale by West Reich to China

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (Telepress).—American occupation authorities in West Germany vetoed delivery of 100,000 tons of steel rails to democratic China, explaining that the "High Commission came to the conclusion that the order had better not be executed."

Some time before the veto the West German rightwing paper Heilbronner prophesied it. It is well known, the paper continued, that China is the only area which could consume West European overproduction.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily, except Tuesday, in the Daily Worker.

Nahas Pasha and Britain's Fight for Middle East Rule

(By Telepress) CAIRO.

A FURTHER SHIFT in forces in the sharp struggle between British and American imperialist interests in the Near East is likely to result from the return to power of the Wafdists, victors in Egypt's first post-war elections. The Wafdists have gained an absolute majority over their opponents, the Saadist - Liberal coalition which, led by Sirry Pasha, has been in power since 1944, and went to the country with a sorry record of military defeat in Palestine, deepening poverty and crisis at home and an absence of any concessions whatsoever from Britain over the vexed questions of Sudan and the presence of British troops in the Suez Canal zone.

So the 73-year-old Nahas Pasha returns to the premiership to which he was hoisted by British bayonets in 1941.

The polling in the Egyptian elections was light and the public's attitude has been described as indifferent bordering on apathetic. This is to be explained partly by the fact that at least two million Egyptians are secret members of the Moslem Brotherhood, an illegal party which by cunningly combining appeals to religious fanaticism with the exploitation of the very real sense of grievance felt by the downtrodden Felahin (peasant) masses of Egypt, has succeeded in rallying many to its Moslem banners

But there can be no doubt that many others stayed away from the polls because of their deepening political disillusionment.

•

IN NO COUNTRY of the Near East are the contrasts of wealth and poverty so striking as in Egypt. The much-vaunted Egyptian army, British trained, British equipped and British inspired, was routed by Israel's armed forces. Even the cause of Arab unity, symbolized by the Arab League, has been shown up as a hollow sham by the bitter recriminations between the Arab states during the hostilities with Israel.

Because the Egyptian people are interested first in putting an end to their own backwardness and poverty and only secondly in questions of international politics, they have voted for the only party participating in the elections with the word "progressive" in their program, and have overlooked the fact that Nahas Pasha is a proved British puppet who is likely to seek to bring Egypt into what is called here a "more Western orientation of Egypt as a Mediterranean power."

What the Egyptian people have failed to realize is that without the removal of the British occupiers there can be no real social or economics progress in Egypt.

The British Embassy here makes little or no attempt to hide its satisfaction with the results of the elections. It has been an open secret for some time that King Farouk's move in persuading the Wafdists last autumn to participate in the elections (they boycotted them in 1944) had been paid for by Britain supplying the Egyptian army with a squadron of vampire fighters and armour for a brigade of tanks.

•

THE BRITISH Embassy here calculated that with this strengthening of her armed forces Egypt would be readier to bid for the leadership of the Arab security bloc, plans for which—together with other narcotics for taking the Arab people's minds off the real problems of the times, are being peddled in most Near East capitals by General Clayton and his agents.

This British move is part of a maneuver in the complicated struggle between Britain and the United States in the Middle East. With the Saadi-Liberal coalition in power, American monopoly capital made substantial gains in Egypt in the forms of oil concessions and a dominant share in the development of Egyptian aviation.

These American advances in Egypt were made at a time when Britain was being ousted from Saudi Arabia and was losing her last position in Iran.

The ignominious defeat of Glubb Pasha's Arab Legion following the Iraqui people's rejection of the Portsmouth treaty reduced British prestige to the lowest level it had ever reached in the Near East.

•

ATTEMPTS TO gain ground by a coup d'etat in Syria failed as the British agents found themselves outbidden in the Damascus conspiracy market. And as once before when in 1941 the British forces in the Near East faced disaster, the British Embassy in Cairo has turned to Nahas Pasha.

At that time he was foisted into power against the will of King Farouk by the simple process of surrounding the palace with armored cars and having the British Ambassador Sir Miles Lampson present the ultimatum at the point of a couple of score of two-inch guns.

In these politer days Nahas Pasha has been brought back to enhance Anglo - Egyptian relations by subtler means, the principle of which was to encourage the Egyptian government to suppress all progressive forces with the result that when the elections offered the people a chance of expressing their bitterness and dissatisfaction there was but one party — the Wafdists — who could hope to benefit from it.

Time will show, however, whether the dissatisfied masses who voted for the Wafdists for social improvement will be content for long after they have discovered that the party's main aim is to lead Egypt into risky adventures with a Britain desperately seeking to defend her Middle and Near East positions against the rampant forces of American imperialism.

To Grow Enough Food for All China's Needs

PEKING, Jan. 17 (NCNA).—In 1950 China will solve her food problem without having to import food from foreign countries, said Jung Tse-ho, vice-minister of finance, in his speech summing up the results of the food conference recently held in Peking.

He pointed out that the conference estimated on the basis of careful calculations of the conditions throughout the country, that the task of collecting agricultural taxes, forming 41 percent of the revenue in 1950, could be successfully fulfilled.

Concrete steps for unifying agricultural taxes were also worked out.

Apart from army supply, the grain in the hands of the government can be allocated to the Trade Ministry to adjust the supply of civilian food for the urban population.

FRANCE SURRENDERS TRADE DEFENSES

PARIS (Telepress by Mail).—The lifting of import restrictions on more than 1,500 categories of goods by the French Government, is described by L'Humanite as "an economic Munich" against the French people.

Products as varied as fish, fresh vegetables, pharmaceutical products, perfumes, textile threads and fabrics, clothing and underwear, lace, gloves, porcelain and dishes, chemical products, agricultural and office equipment, tractors, etc., will no longer require an import license, and in the majority of cases will not even be subject to customs taxes.

The measure, according to L'Humanite, is a vital blow at French industry whose weakness against foreign competition has been protected by import restrictions since 1931. At that time, the paper points out, these restrictions were imposed in order to give some measure of protection from the world economic crisis and particularly the crisis in the United States.

"Today," says L'Humanite, "at a time when atrophy, unemployment and crisis again hang over the capitalist world, our rulers bend to an American ultimatum and open our frontiers wide to foreign products." France will now be the dumping ground for foreign merchandise, many traditional French industries will be forced to close down and thousands of workers will be jobless.

One of the chief countries to gain by this new measure will be Western Germany, L'Humanite states, which will substitute France for its traditional markets in Eastern Europe.

The article then goes on to point out that although the French workers and small business men will suffer by the lifting of the import restrictions, the big financial oligarchy is not particularly concerned about the weakening of home industry because their profits are made chiefly from stock exchange operations, speculating in gold, Cuban sugar, Algerian wine and rubber from Indo-China.

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter, Oct 22, 1947, at the post office at New York N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$3.25	$6.50	$13.00
Daily Worker Only	2.50	5.00	10.00

(Manhattan and Bronx)

Daily Worker & The Worker	$3.90	$7.75	$15.50
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	13.00

Wednesday Night is a BIG NIGHT

AT THE

Jefferson School

REGISTER and ATTEND the Class TONIGHT!

- HISTORY OF LABOR IN U.S.
- HISTORY AND THEORY OF THE CHINESE REVOLUTION
- PHILOSOPHY OF ART
- SEMINAR: NEGRO ORGANIZATION AND LEADERSHIP
- CARTOON DRAWING
- AMERICAN WORKING CLASS FICTION

and many other courses offered on Wednesday night

Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16), WA 9-1600

See Widespread Resentment at Plan for H-Bomb

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The fear of public reaction against a weapon reputedly 1,000 times more destructive than the a-bomb is seen here as the factor holding up a Presidential okay for development of a hydrogen bomb. The White House, however, claims that its hesitation is based on an alleged desire for a U.S.-Soviet agreement on atomic control. Thus, by continuing the fiction that Russia has been the stumbling block to atomic agreement, the stage is set, if the decision is to make the super-bomb, to blame the Soviets for "forcing" us to build it.

Chairman David E. Lilienthal of the Atomic Energy Commission refused to comment on published reports that he is leading a fight for another try at international control before this country undertakes to build the weapon that some scientists fear could wipe out civilization.

Chairman Brien McMahon (D-Conn), of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, called at the White House again today but said he did not discuss the question with Truman.

The State and Defense Departments and the Atomic Energy Commission, are studying all phases of the issue.

Research and paper work already done indicate that the cost of actually producing the super-bomb would be less than the $2,000,000,000 spent developing the first uranium A-bomb during the war, it was reported.

Bernard M. Baruch, in an article to be published in a scientific magazine next month, urges the construction of the h-bomb. He admits that many scientists are unwilling to work on the superbomb.

Albany Gets Bill to Hike Teacher Pay

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—A bill to increase teacher salaries providing for a $3,700 minimum and $6,600 maximum was introduced today by Manhattan Republican Assemblyman Sam Roman. The bill, if enacted, would establish a salary schedule "commensurate with living costs," he said, in line with the State Department of Education's Beecher report which recommended that New York City teachers begin with $3,785 and earn $7,853 as a maximum.

Bronx Democrat Louis Peck introduced a bill in the Assembly for a joint legislative committee to investigate discriminatory practices in the issuance of insurance policies.

Both Sides Rest in Hiss Case

The government and the defense in the second Alger Hiss perjury trial rested yesterday. The case is scheduled to go to the jury Friday.

Pickets Spread Mine Strike to 87,000

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—United Mine Workers pickets toured the soft coal fields in six states today, spreading an all-out, "no contract, no work" strike, now involving 87,000 miners. The pickets traveled in automobile and truck convoys, bringing out 20,000 more men today in addition to yesterday's 67,000.

A survey showed 52,000 miners idle in Pennsylvania; 10,000 in West Virginia; 9,000 in Ohio; 7,600 in Kentucky; 7,000 in Alabama, and 1,200 in Tennessee.

The action of one chain store serving the coal fields in cutting off credit to strikers heaped fuel on the fire. Another chain considered similiar action.

"It's a dirty squeeze play," one miner said. "But we may as well starve to death quickly as starve to death slowly under the three-day week."

The chain that cut off credit was the Union Supply Co., a U.S. Steel subsidiary. It operates 100 stores in communities near its big Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., also considered shutting off credit.

The focal point of the walkouts was in the rich fields of western Pennsylvania. However, several trucks of pickets invaded the central part of the state and closed at least three mines of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Co., and two Bethlehem Steel pits.

Stagehands Strike In Vienna Theatres

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 17.—A strike by 900 stagehands has shut Vienna's state-owned theatres and state-owned opera.

There has not been a sound from the theatres or the opera for two nights, and negotiations over the stagehands demands for a pay boost are deadlocked.

Council Demos Offer Bill for Water Meter in Each Dwelling

By Louise Mitchell

The Democratic majority yesterday reintroduced into the City Council a measure to instal water meters in dwelling units. Passage of this proposal would give landlords a handle for rent increases. Offered by Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, the measure proposes installation of meters in all stores, workshops, hotels, lodging houses, factories, office buildings and public edifices, and also authorizes installation of a "separate water meter or meters for each dwelling unit contained in any and all premises used for dwelling purposes."

The proposal does not indicate who is to pay for the meters.

TAXI FARE HIKE

Quinn also reintroduced a local law to boost taxi fares 27 percent. A public hearing was set by Sharkey for Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 11 a.m. at City Hall by the Committee on General Welfare to which the proposal was sent. The taxi measure was requested by Mayor O'Dwyer.

Taxi drivers last year objected that the increase would cut into their tips and number of trips. As a sop to drivers, Director of the City's Labor Relations Division, Joseph E. O'Grady last week agreed with fleet owners to increase the commission of drivers from 42½ percent to 44.

Drivers saw this increase as only a half-percent, or 50 cents a week, because they are usually granted a one percent bonus on their fares. There is no assurance that the drivers will get even this since the wage agreement is oral.

Two resolutions introduced by Councilman Thomas Mirable, Brooklyn Democrat, and Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Republican, called for appointment of a City Council Committee to prepare a uniform holiday plan for all city employes.

Bronx Democrat Edward Cunningham reintroduced a resolution urging the State Constitution be amended to permit lotteries in the city.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

UN Data Show West Europe Output Drops

GENEVA, Jan. 17.—The rate of industrial production in Western Europe for the third quarter of 1949 decreased below the first half of the year, it was reported today by the United National Economic Commission for Europe. The ECE quarterly bulletin noted that the decline was particularly marked in France and Belgium.

Western Germany and Italy, the bulletin added, made "little or no progress."

Only Britain recorded progress in production, the bulletin stated.

Western Europe's trade deficit with the United States "was smaller than in any quarter since the end of 1946," the bulletin noted. It attributed this to European government policies of cutting imports from the dollar area. Its figures revealed that trade between 10 western European countries and Latin America rose sharply, while Latin America reduced its imports from the United States from $720,000,000 in the second quarter of 1949 to $654,000,000 in the third quarter.

Learn — SHORT STORY WRITING
Taught by PHILIP BONOSKY
CLASS STARTS TONIGHT at 8:30 Fee $10.50
Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue, N.Y.C.

INDIANA TOPS 90% MARK IN 'WORKER' SUB DRIVE

Indiana sub getters hit the 90 percent mark yesterday in The Worker subscription drive and pledged to reach 100 percent, said a wire to Eugene Dennis, chairman of the national press committee of the Communist Party.

The steel workers and coal miners in the Western Pennsylvania district of the party came next with 71½ percent of their goal. They got over 100 more subs last weekend.

Queens County was third. New Jersey, the big chemical and manufacturing state, has 66 percent of its goal, with 1,000 of its 1,500 quota in the bag. The Bronx is fifth.

New York City got 1,833 subs in all five counties over the weekend.

Norwalk, Conn., sub-getters went past their quota of 50 this last weekend. They now have 62 and have set new quota of plus 100.

Connecticut as a whole is doing well.

Boston Worker boosters sold 574 copies of the paper last week-end and got 117 subs.

Philadelphia got 160 subs with 100 sub-getters over Sunday. They promise to get more this weekend with the help of a special edition of The Worker on the Jenkins case.

Ohio had 130 sub-getters in the field last week-end and got 78 subs, of which 53 were in Cleveland.

Michigan got 60 subs with 75 canvassers.

Chicago got 200 subs with 150 canvassers. Fifty-one of the subs came from 31 canvassers in the steel districts.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS
AND
GUS HALL
WILL SPEAK
Lenin Memorial Meeting
Other Speakers:
GEORGE BLAKE • MERCEDES ARROYO
MEL WILLIAMSON
TONIGHT at 7:30
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and Eighth Avenue
A Special Performance of
THE LONESOME TRAIN
Every Communist Bring a Sub to Lenin Memorial Meeting!
Every Communist bring a friend to Lenin Memorial Meeting
Put Your Branch Over the Top in the Sub Drive!
Ausp.: N. Y. County, Queens & Cultural Division Communist Party

Around the Globe

By Joseph Clark

The Real Violators Of the 'Holy Year'

A MASSACRE OF unarmed unemployed workers by the De Gasperi government marked the opening of the Holy Year in Italy. The few inches of space granted by the American press to the killing of six workers in Modena and the subsequent strikes and protests are no measure at all of how this event has affected the situation in Italy.

What happened in the town of Modena is a portent of things to come and we will do well to acquaint ourselves with the background of the fast-moving events in Italy. In sharpest contrast to the elimination of unemployment in the countries beyond the dollar curtain is the growth of unemployment in the Marshallized countries of Europe. Giuseppe di Vittorio, leader of the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL) recently disclosed some startling facts:

There are 2,000,000 permanently unemployed. Two million more work part-time and one and a half million farm laborers work only a few months during the year. In addition, there are several million pensioned and disabled workers, whose monthly allowances barely give them enough to eat.

•

THE SIX WORKERS who were killed by the police in Modena Jan. 9 had formerly been employed in the Orsi plant of that town and they were demonstrating for the right to work and for the reopening of that plant. Despite the glittering promises made by the Marshall Planners before the April election in 1948, the Marshall Plan Premier De Gasperi and the Marshall Plan Minister of Interior Scelba have nothing but bullets with which to reply to the Italian people.

"A society that cannot give work to all its members is a damned society," Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti told the 300,000 who came to the funeral of the Modena martyrs. "And damned are the men who, proud of having power in their hands and sitting on top of this condemned society, with armed violence and assassination and massacre reject the most humble demand that man can put forward: the demand for work."

Before the new year opened, the capitalist papers here were telling us that the Italian Communists want to disrupt the celebrations of Holy Year. They pointed to the demands of the Italian peasants for land and the seizure of land from the wealthy absentee landowners. But Modena gives the lie to that charge and shows again who is responsible for the violence of the class struggle. Di Vittorio told the press at a conference just before New Year's that he had "too much respect for the Italian people's religious feelings to have any wish to disturb the arrival in Italy of millions of pilgrims."

•

BUT THE MARSHALL Plan government of Italy had no such compunctions. It brazenly assumed responsibility for a murderous answer to the demands of Italian workers for jobs and of Italian peasants for land.

Togliatti declared at the funeral:

"But to say 'enough' is not sufficient because the assassinations and massacres succeed each other like the notes of a tragedy in a manner which is unprecedented in our country and which fills everyone with horror.

"It is insufficient to say 'enough'; we must pledge ourselves to something more. We want social peace and peace among peoples. Even to this government and to the men who direct it we have offered and requested a policy of peace and an easing of the tension, and the answer has been with firearms, assassination, massacre.

"We cannot ignore this answer, and faced with this answer we must assume a new pledge. We pledge to develop such action, propaganda, agitation and organization as will unite in this struggle new millions of workers, the most wholesome forces of the Italian people."

Many things have become clear after two years of the Marshall Plan. Of these, two stand out. One is that the economic plight of western Europe has become aggravated as a result of Wall Street's financial penetration. The other is that the workers will not surrender to the new suppression, the new fascism. Storms gather over the Italian skies and the Italian people will fight for the sunlight.

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

PHEEW-IS IT EVER COLD IN THIS BUILDING
DAILY PAPERS
LOOK AT THAT!
POSITIVELY NO SMOKING
HE PASSED OUT TRYING TO HOLD HIS BREATH
WHAT MAKES KIDS DO SUCH SILLY THINGS

Letters from Readers

Too Much Ingrid

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

What insufferable headlines about Ingrid Bergman these days in the commercial press! Why do I have to have her private life constantly injected into my consciousness in painful three-inch headline type—her marriage and possible marriages, her possible husband's possible marriages, her child and possible children!

I can't even get on a bus or subway anymore without having a fellow worker prop up a banner headline about her tribulations right under my nose.

Of course, I'm not blaming Ingrid. Probably this vulgar publicity is even more of a trial to her than it is to me—though sometimes I wonder.

—Irate Citizen.

Column On Women

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

My congratulations to Alan Max for a wonderful comment on the Ten Best Dressed Women in the United States. I hope he makes another comment as to the Ten Most Outstanding Women in the U. S., and what his opinion of them is.

—A Dress Operator.

• • •

Haldane on Euthanasia

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Apropos Peter Stone's excellent article on euthanasia, he may find it interesting to read what J. B. C. Haldane has to say on the subject in "Science Advances," his latest book of essays. Haldane comes to the same conclusion as Stone.

D. S.

Press Roundup

THE POST, looking into its crystal ball, decides that "Stalin undoubtedly wishes that Sen. Knowland and his on-to-Formosa commandos were running American foreign policy." If you believe the Post, the Russians are simultaneously planning aggression and eagerly yearning to be attacked.

•

THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell just knows everything. "Stalin presided at a top secret meeting in the Kremlin last week," he reports. Who told him, a fresh shipment of Russian caviar?

•

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN headlines its installment of Eleanor Roosevelt's memoirs, "Mother Cautioned FDR on Soviet Tie." Always listen to mother, kiddies, the J-A advises. Of course, it wouldn't want you to ignore old poppa Hitler.

•

THE NEWS, wants the U. S. to "check out" of the United Nations and it wants the gambling syndicate to move into City Hall. Which just about somes up the high-minded philosophy of the low-down News.

•

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM, obviously disturbed by public revulsion against FBI wire-tapping, suggests that "the FBI should be required to apply to a federal court for a warrant when it considers a wire tap necessary." The Telly hastens to say "we believe him," to J. Edgar Hoover's assurances that "it just isn't true that his bureau taps wires on an unrestricted or wholesale basis." So now there is one person who believes him.

•

THE COMPASS's I. F. Stone suggests that the FBI hasn't published the FDR memo allegedly countenancing wire-tapping a la J. Edgar Hoover because it has misrepresented the late President's point of view.

•

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is willing to see a "real study" made of a city work relief program. At the same time it resurrects that dirty old slander against the last depression's victims by describing the works program which built roads, hospitals, schools, pools, etc., as "boondoggling." Is the Trib getting in smearing shape for the new crisis?

•

THE TIMES, having evidently conducted a sweeping poll of Morgan directors, announces that there is now an "almost" unanimous opinion in the country that President Truman should invoke Taft-Hartley against the miners.

—R. F.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Fighting the Pay Freeze Here and in Britain

THERE is a strange parallel in developments on the wage fight in America and England, and they are by no means unrelated. The first outward feature that strikes you is that the coal miners are in the lead against the wage freeze in both countries. The miners seem to have the same reputation everywhere.

As this is written, bulletins are coming in fast on the news ticker reporting how the walkout of impatient and restless miners is snowballing rapidly through America's coal fields. The miners are defying the wage-freeze "pattern" set through the Steel Fact-Finding report. They insist on a raise of 95 cents a day and 15 more cents on a ton of coal for the welfare and pension fund.

Several days earlier came the news from England of a conference of 1,300 delegates representing 187 affiliates of the Trade Union Congress at which a resolution to uphold the recommendation of the leaders in support of the government's wage freeze was almost defeated. It drew 4,263,000 votes to 3,606,000 against it.

It was Arthur Horner, general secretary of the National Union of Mine Workers, and a leader of the British Communist Party since its earliest days, who led the fight against the freeze. Horner's 600,000 miners had just gone through a referendum vote on the "standstill" wage issue and by an overwhelming majority opposed the freeze.

•

HORNER POINTED OUT that the minimum scale of five pounds, 15 shillings, won by the miners 18 months ago, buys only five-pound worth now. Devaluation of the pound is beginning to show in devaluation of the things the British worker can buy.

Among the other unions that voted to scrap the freeze are the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions and the Railwaymen.

The other parallel is in the like position of the labor leaders most loyal to the Truman administration and of those in England, some of whom like Vincent Tewson, secretary of the TUC, were knighted recently by the King. The former, as Philip Murray and Walter Reuther did, accepted the President's Steel Fact-Finding Committee report recommending a wage freeze. The latter claim a "standstill" on wages is the only way to safeguard the standards of the British workers.

These groups on both sides of the Atlantic have the further common feature of being the stalwarts for the Marshall Plan and all its trimmings. They follow the line that the needs of the cold war are primary and must in no way be restrained by the needs of their members.

Our "labor statesmen" are making themselves most useful to the Marshall Planners as their sales agents among the trade unionists and "socialists" of Europe. The "knights" in the British working class movement are making themselves most useful as the agents for the Marshallites for "softening up" the British workers.

•

CONDITIONS, HOWEVER, are making their task on both sides of the Atlantic difficult. The workers are becoming disillusioned. It is quite natural that they would first see the light through the effect of the cold war on their pay checks.

The movement in England is obviously on a higher level. The "red circular" of a year ago, calling for a drive on the leftwing in the British labor movement, fell flat. It was ignored in the unions. As a result a united front is shaping against the wage "standstill" that includes the Communists.

In America too many sincere opponents of the wage freeze are still terrorized by the redbaiting and expulsion drive. The left unions fight the freeze, the miners are striking against it and some other individual unions ignore it. But there is still no real united front for "fifth round." If there won't be a united front, the "fifth" will go the way of the "fourth."

There is, of course, a "little" difference, too, between the mine unions of both countries. The Welshman, Horner, is a Communist. The son of the Welsh miner, John L. Lewis, is a staunch upholder of the capitalist system. Horner fights for real socialism in place of the phony "King's socialism." Lewis believes (at present, anyway) in a militant fight for what he terms a "fair share" for the workers within capitalism. But however Horner and Lewis may differ, circumstances brought them into a common fight against basically the same reactionary force in this world.

COMING: Lenin, Stalin and the Mid-Century . . . by Eugene Dennis . . . in the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; *Secretary-Treas.*—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates ..... *Editor*
Milton Howard ..... *Associate Editor*
Alan Max ..... *Managing Editor*
Rob F. Hall ..... *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ..... *General Manager*

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, January 18, 1950

Spies Versus People

THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, written in 1848, notes in its first sentence that all over Europe governments were sending into the ranks of the working class movement their favorite weapon — police spies.

The FBI and the Gestapo have obviously had a long ancestry. The undercover stoolpigeon and secret informer have never been absent in the people's parties, trade unions and progressive movements. And yet how futile and vain have been their sneaky activities!

The spies sent by the Czar into the Central Committee headed by Vladimir Lenin could not stop the great Socialist revolution of 1917. After 100 years of spying inside the ranks of labor, the police of Big Capital are forced today to watch the irresistible rise of the mighty peoples victories in the USSR, in the peoples democracies, and now in vast China. Hitler had the biggest network of secret police in the world. But Hitler's power was smashed to pieces. It would now be a thing of evil memory if it were not being revived in new form by the cold war leaders in Washington.

• • •

WE THINK OF THE LONG AND FUTILE career of these police spies in relation to the announcement that an enemy agent, planted in the Communist Party, had wormed his way into the Communist defense at the Foley Square trial.

A handpicked jury! A parade of hired FBI stoolpigeon liars! A fake indictment based on no evidence! A courtroom overwhelmed in anti-Communist terrorism spread in the press and by the loyalty oaths in Washington!

And, on top of all that, a planted spy inside the defense office itself. This was the "fair trial" of which the sneering and vindictive Judge Medina boasted as he rested on his million-dollar real estate empire in New York City!

• • •

THE AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS learned how to deal with employer spies. The FBI, which prepared the Tom Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti frame-ups, no doubt thinks it will cripple Labor, the working class party of Socialism, the fight for Negro liberation, and the broad peoples peace movement by planting its hired sneaks inside their ranks. But labor spies could not halt the rise of the AFL or CIO. They will fail to halt the march of the American people toward their social goals.

The answer to these planted sneaks is more vigilance, greater study of the Marxist-Leninist philosophy which sharpens one's understanding, and ever-widening intimate contact with millions of working men and women in the struggle for the common cause. Against the unity and mass of the people, the hired FBI spies and sneaks are helpless.

Step Up the Pressure

THE NEGRO RIGHTS LOBBY which came to Washington at the call of the NAACP really put the slick politicians of the GOP and Democratic parties on the spot.

The politicians are going to try to slick their way out of their promises. Or else, they will try to line up their Democrat-GOP gang-up as they did last year.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell aroused the enthusiasm of the superb people's lobby when he flatly laid responsibility for passage or defeat of a no-discrimination-on-the-job law at the door of President Truman.

Truman can pass an FEPC in this Congress if he really wants to, Rep. Powell said bluntly.

And when he recalled the fight made by Rep. Vito Marcantonio — carefully kept off the invitation list of speakers by the top NAACP officials — the applause was equally strong.

• • •

THE SITUATION IN CONGRESS is this —

If Democratic Party Speaker in the House, Rayburn, doesn't give priority to Rep. Lesinski to introduce Rep. Powell's anti-discrimination bill — as he has the power to do — he will reveal that the Truman Democrats are playing cat-and-mouse with the Negro people. The Southern Democrats have prepared a trick bill to restore the sabotaging powers of the Rules Committee. If the Truman Democrats give priority to this Cox resolution, they will reveal their promises as fraudulent.

United pressure on Congress and the White House is more urgent than ever. The bipartisans can't ignore the Negro and white people's unity any longer.

By Fred Ellis

As We See It

Acheson's Actions Give Lie to His Words

By Rob F. Hall — WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson would like us to believe that the State Department has embarked upon a campaign to compete with the USSR for the goodwill of the Chinese People. Now all the world loves a spirited contest, whether it be a horse race, a world series, or a championship prize fight. It is hard to conceive of a contest more dramatic than a match between two great powers to demonstrate which is to have the larger influence among the 475 million people of this newly liberated nation.

After one week of this alleged competition, however, I can only report that either Dean Goodham Acheson didn't mean it, or that already he is hopelessly bested. During this week, the USSR has continued to show its support in many very practical ways for the efforts of the Chinese people to strengthen their sovereignty and improve their living conditions. The government which Mr. Acheson represents, on the other hand has affronted and insulted the peoples government and continued support to the discredited and renegade Chinese, Chiang Kai-shek.

Let us examine the score at the end, if we can call it that of the first round.

•

IN PEKING, capital of the new Chinese government, are official representatives of the Soviet government. Mao Tse-tung, president of China, has been in Moscow discussing, on terms of complete equality, the relations between the two sovereign states.

In Washington, there are no representatives of the government which has been acclaimed by 475 million people. In Peking, there are no official representatives of the U. S. accredited to the Peking government.

On the contrary, with a great hysterical fanfare last Saturday, the State Department announced it was recalling 135 consular employes of the U. S. formerly accredited to the government of Chiang Kai-shek. In issuing this recall, U. S. government officials called the Peking government "bandits" and "ruffians" and more than one Senator vowed we would never have anything to do with such "barbarians."

It is generally acknowledged that among matters being discussed by Mao and Stalin in Moscow is the development of commercial and trade relations between the two powers. The Chinese people need machinery and finished goods of all kinds and they have many valuable raw materials to exchange for them. Whatever arrangements are worked out in Moscow, China as well as the USSR will benefit.

•

BUT TRADE relations between China and Acheson's government, like diplomatic relations, are non-existent. Although many American shipping lines and American exporters are clamoring for the establishment of trade with China, the State Department has only one answer—No. When an American shipowner sends one of his vessels to Shanghai, and Chiang's gunboats riddle it with three-inch shells, the State Department makes a mild protest to Chiang and then reprimands the ship owners for violating State Department policy.

Of tremendous concern to the Chinese people is the establishment of peace in their own land and in the Pacific area. To the United Nations especially these people and their government look as a stabilizing factor. They seek to be represented there, which is their right under the charter by whose lights the world organization was founded.

The representatives of the USSR have, especially during this past week, put up an exceedingly stubborn fight that the representatives of the Chinese people should sit in the United Nations and take their place in the Security Council. It was the Soviet delegate, Mr. Malik, and not any of Acheson's lieutenants who protested that Chiang's creature, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, "represented nobody." Twice during the week, the Soviet delegates walked out of the Security Council to protest the failure of that body to seat the real representative of China.

The representative of the United States, Warren Austin, led the fight against the Soviet resolution to expel Tsiang. In motion after motion, Austin sided against the Chinese people and with their persecutor, Chiang Kai-shek.

•

FINALLY, it was revealed during the week that despite certain disclaimers issued by the State Department, this administration is continuing the policies of aiding Chiang which so roused the hatred of the Chinese people against the U. S.

Dispatches revealed that 90 carloads of tanks were being loaded aboard ships bound for Chiang's forces on beleaguered Formosa. FCA aid expires Feb. 15, but the department is supporting a move to extend the deadline.

When the score is totaled, there are only a number of large round zeroes for Mr. Acheson's side. In the entre record of the week are few actions by the Truman Administration which can win the goodwill of the average Chinese citizen. There is, on the contrary, quite a lot which will convince him that the Truman administration is hostile to his fundamental needs and interests.

All of which suggests that the Secretary of State was not precisely accurate when he announced what most of his hearers took to be the starting of the Great Competition. Acheson was evidently proceeding in the light of the old maxim that one catches more flies with honey than with vinegar. But the Chinese people are not flies and words, no matter how honeyed, cannot subsitute for such genuinely friendly deeds as recognition and the establishment of trade relations.

Landlord Medina and His Partner

(Continued from Page 2)

Tarrytown, N. Y. Their job was to keep the temperature inside the billionaire's home at an even 72 degrees.

But John Masterpolis didn't have this luck. As the frost made fantastic patterns on his window panes he heard a chilly knock at the door of his four-room flat at 229 E. 74th St.

The landlord's court messenger had come with a printed order to get out of his $24 flat in five days.

PAID UP

Masterpolis got the rent somehow, while the temperature was dropping to 14 degrees below (You remember that winter, Reader). Poor people have a way of helping each other.

Mary Dooley's family must have finally paid up its back rent to the agent, who represented Medina, for we find the Dooleys awaiting eviction again on the stormiest day in 1935.

The fateful knocking of the eviction marshal on the Dooley door came on Jan. 22, 1935, when Sanitation Commissioner Hammand was using 592 pieces of motorized equipment to dig the city out of 13 inches of snow.

The Times said it was the worst blizzard since 1888 as the drifts piled up the next day, crippling traffic until 30,000 men on home relief got to work with their shovels.

Icy winds whistled by Medina's tenements on other days when the messengers of doom came to the houses on East 74th St. and East 86th St. with eviction orders.

The biggest eviction day, however, came on May 15, 1936, when 28 tenants were notified to move out of their four and five room flats because their rent payments were slow.

Four more Medina tenants were given their get-out notices on May 19. More than 100 men, women and children were affected in the two groups.

Italians, Irish, German, Spanish, French, Czech, Jewish and Negro Americans were among them.

The name of Medina is spelled out as the chief landlord in the eviction notice to John Gaspariccks, of 233 E. 74th St., one of the May 19 victims.

"... Harold R. Medina and Eugene A. Sherpick, et al, the Landlords of the premises ... elect to terminate your tenancy," the ouster message read.

Non-payment of rent was not alleged in this case. No other reason for the eviction notice was given.

FIGHT EVICTIONS

The fight against evictions was going on vigorously in the community around Medina's houses all through those depression years.

The centers of activity were the headquarters of the Unemployed Councils on East 81st St. nearby and the local organization of the Communist Party. Big rent strikes were being won and Communist-led workers were putting the furniture back in the homes of many evicted tenants in Yorkville after the marshals had carried the bedsteads and kitchen tables out.

And the future judge never knew when his own tenants would nullify the eviction orders by mass action.

Unemployed Council representatives were distributing leaflets to Medina's tenants, calling them to neighborhood anti-eviction meetings and City Hall demonstrations in those years.

They left their anti-eviction leaflets at every flat in the working-class sections of Yorkville. "And I remember visiting every home in those two rows of buildings on East 74th St. and East 86th St.," an old-time organizer told me.

Thes Unemployed Council organizers were canvassing those houses under the direction of one of the Communist leaders whom Judge Medina sentenced in the Foley Square trial. ... We will tell that part of the story later this week.

The Communist Party was also bringing its message to Medina's tenants in the name of its own organization.

"I used to visit the Negroes in those 74th St. houses," said Philip Cabot, a Negro Communist, who is on the staff of the national organization of the Communist Party today.

"I was an organizer for the Communist Party in Yorkville in the early 30's," Cabot continued. "A couple of the houses in that row of eight buildings were occupied by families of Negroes. I used to visit these Negro families as a representative of the Party. The people used to read the anti-eviction leaflets and other Communist literature which I distributed throughout the houses and talk about their troubles. These people were hungry. Their children often had no shoes to go to school in. The fathers were miserably paid and were often out of work. They were always afraid of eviction."

A landlord—no matter how tough—could not help being concerned about the sweep of this Communist-led anti-eviction campaign. It threatened the golden stream that was pouring into his bank account from 100 and more low-paid tenants' families.

And it is obvious that the future Foley Square judge must have discussed his landlord problems with one of his partners who was also a leading figure in the anti-Communist drive at that time.

We will discuss Medina's intimate ties with this anti-Communist leaders tomorrow.

We note now only this plain fact:

The landlord, whose tenants were evicted, could not posibly give a fair trial to the leaders of the Communist movement that was directing the ati-eviction fight.

His cruel five-year sentences should therefore be cancelled at once.

* * *

Tomorrow—The Friend in City Hall.

Dewey Sweats on Bet Threats

(Continued from Page 2)

proposal, and there was a growing conviction that nothing would come from Dewey's blast. But while it appeared likely that no probe might ensue there was no doubt that the Republicans intended to make the O'Dwyer plan a major political issue during the forthcoming state election campaign.

POLITICAL MANEUVER

The gambling smokescreen—as viewed by both Democrats and Republicans alike—was a convenient diversion to becloud and stem such vital public legislation debate as increased school aid, welfare and relief funds, extended unemployment insurance benefits, civil rights and immediate rent control guarantee.

The Democrats had little heart in the gambling debate that took place in both houses last night. Embarrassed by the O'Dwyer admission that New York City officials were unable to "eliminate scandals involving the participants in professional and amateur sports," the Democrats belatedly tried to discuss the governor's message to the legislature last week. The sum and substance of their defense of the O'Dwyer administration was Senate minority leader Elmer Quinn's bleat that "if there were no horse to bet on people would bet on elephants."

In the assembly minority leader Irwin Steingut mopped a sweating brow and vainly tried to signal Manhattan Democrat Louis A. Cioffi to shut up as the assemblyman shouted: "What's wrong with gambling? Why is gambling immoral?"

In the main, however, the Democrats were silent. They pointed to such gambling areas as Saratoga Springs and Suffolk County and other upstate Republican areas where horse-rooms and off-the-track betting are rampant.

But they had no heart in the debate and the Republicans, seizing on what they hope to make a big public issue, moralized and declaimed in holier-than-thou speeches of the "sin and evil" espoused by O'Dwyer and Tammany Hall.

Lawyers Back Fight on Bias at Texas U.

Eighteen Southern lawyers have signed a brief to be presented before the U.S. Supreme Court in support of a Negro law student suing for admission to the law school of the University of Texas, Aubrey Williams, president of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., of New Orleans, announced yesterday.

The brief, filed in behalf of the Educational Fund, attacks the principle of "separate but equal" facilities in education as involved in the case of Herman Sweatt, who is challenging the right of the state of Texas to force him to attend a segregated Negro law school, Williams said. The case is scheduled to be heard Jan. 30.

Farewell Reception
for
CHARLES BIDIEN
on
Thurs., Jan. 19—8-11 P.M.
at IRVING PLAZA
17 Irving Place, N.Y.C.
is being given by American Committee for Indonesian Independence. Mr. Bidien, an Indonesian, has lived 20 years in this country. He is one of the victims of the Justice Department deportations. He is leaving the country voluntarily.

POINT OF ORDER:
ALAN MAX
IS TROTTING OVER TO THE
6th annual Daily Worker Dance
FEBRUARY 4th AT THE PENT-HOUSE BALLROOM
Dance to the Music of
JERRY MALCOLM ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION $1.25 in advance; $1.50 at door (tax incl.)
Auspices: THE DAILY WORKER

ATTENTION!
BRONX COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY
Subs to date 2,100
Quota 3,750
TO GO 1,650
Let's Complete by Lenin Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn Youth
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 19
Dancing to
MANZIE JOHNSON'S ORCH.
THE LIVINGSTON
Schermerhorn and Nevins Sts.
Auspices: KINGS COUNTY, CP

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

PERVASIONS OF ART TODAY will be discussed by Sidney Finkelstein at The Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue, 8:30 Sub. $1.00.

FIRST IN A SERIES of How to Look at Pictures; Art Appreciation will be discussed by Gwendolyn Bennett at The Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue, 8:15 Sub. $1.00.

Coming

LADIES GARMENT CENTER, ALP presents Fifth Annual Concert and Dance. (1) Laura Duncan, people's singer; (2) Jean Mural and her guitar; (3) Denny Kahn, folk dancer; (4) popular comedian. Dancing to Jerry Malcolm's Orchestra. Saturday, Jan. 21, 9 p.m., at 13 Astor Place (both halls. Adm. $1.50 (tax incl.)

CABARET TAC is back with Freedom Theatre's Friday Nite-Club. Sponsored by Camp Unity. See Harold Bernardi—from Caravans to you. Hear Les Fine—from Hollywood to you. Opening Friday, Jan. 20th. Shows at 10 and 12 P. M. Paramount Restaurant, 136 W. 42nd St. Adm. 75 cents.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

BROOKLYN LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

THURSDAY

KINGS HIGHWAY REGION
Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
APERION MANOR
Kings Highway and 9th St.
Guest Speakers:
ALEXANDER BITTELMAN
CHARLES LOMAN
SIMON W. GERSON
Entertainment Program

YOUTH SECTIONS, WATERFRONT REGION and INDUSTRIAL
Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
THE LIVINGSTON
Schermerhorn and Nevins
Guest Speakers:
JOHN GATES
EDNA CLASCOW
SIDNEY KRAMER
Dancing to Manzie Johnson's Orch.

FRIDAY
WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD REGION
Guest Speakers:
• JOHN GATES
• JAMES W. FORD
Guest Artist: NAPOLEON REED
FRIDAY, JAN. 20 — 8 P.M.
IMPERIAL PALACE, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn

Admission 50c (tax incl.)
OVER THE TOP IN THE SUB DRIVE!
Auspices: KINGS COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY

BRONX COUNTY, CP
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 19 — 7:30 P.M.
Speakers: ROBERT THOMPSON
Chairman, New York State Communist Party
PEARL LAWES
Recently Returned from WIDF Meeting in USSR
LEON WOFSY
Chairman, National Labor Youth League
A Special Performance of
The Lonesome Train
BRONX WINTER GARDEN
1874 WASHINGTON AVENUE (near Tremont Ave.)
ADMISSION 75¢ (tax incl.)
Bring Your Friends, Your Recruits and Your Subs!

House

(Continued from Page 3)

would constitute a violation of his pledged word.

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex), known as one of the most effective behind-the-scenes opponent of FEPC has not publicly taken a position on the Sabath-Cox controversy. But today, speaking from the presiding chair, Rayburn expressed confidence "that the two gentlemen would reach an amicable agreement."

Rep. Cox is cocky about the eventual outcome. Addressing Marcantonio as the two stood in the Speaker's lobby immediately after adjournment today, Cox declared: "My resolution will come up Thursday. You can be sure of that."

This issue, which rocked the House side of Capitol Hill today began with an executive session of the Rules Committee this morning. After more than an hour of wrangling behind closed doors, Sabath rushed angrily out and made his way to the elevator. To newsmen he said no action was taken on FEPC and that the committee had not voted on any motion.

A few moments later Cox and other members emerged from the committee room. Cox asserted the committee had voted 7 to 2 to instruct him to report immediately his resolution rescinding the 21-day rule. (The Rules committee voted last Friday 9 to 2 to approve the Cox resolution but Sabath has so far failed to report it to the House).

The meaning of these opposite versions became clear at noon when the House convened. Sabath said he had adjourned the meeting and that Cox and the others had remained behind and in a rump session voted to authorize Cox to report the resolution.

Beating Cox to the punch, however, Sabath himself introduced the Cox resolution. Under House rules, this gives Sabath (as the introducer) the right to call up the resolution for action at any time within seven legislative days.

Cox took the floor and declared he had stepped aside and permitted Sabath to introduce the resolution as the result of a gentlemen's agreement. Under the agreement, he said, Sabath had promised to call up the resolution for House action day after tomorrow. He said Sabath had further promised that if he was not in town Thursday, he would authorize Cox to call up the resolution.

Sabath vehemently denied he had made such an agreement. He said he did not know whether he would call up the resolution Thursday. There was already an "important bill" scheduled for debate Thursday and if the schedule was to be disrupted, the decision would have to be made in consultation with the Speaker and the Majority Leader.

Furious with rage, Cox then asked the Speaker to recognize him so he could introduce the resolution.

If Speaker Rayburn had agreed, it would have solved the problem of the Dixie-GOP coalition, because Cox would then be empowered to call up the rescinding resolution whenever he chooses.

Rep. Marcantonio leaped into the breach with a point of order challenging Cox's right to introduce a duplicate resolution.

"Let the chair handle this," Rayburn retorted irritably. But nevertheless, he ruled Cox's resolution was out of order.

Rep. Howard Smith (D-Va), a pious Pecksniffian character, complained that this was "a disagreeable situation to have to air here." He urged Rayburn to permit Cox to file his resolution and to let both the Cox motion and the Sabath motion "lie upon the table."

Smith said he had no ulterior motive in mind and was merely being "conciliatory." He said he believed Sabath and Cox could come to some understanding concerning their "agreement."

"The chair knows nothing about the agreement," said Rayburn. "That can be worked out between the two gentlemen." He said he hoped it could be "adjusted amicably."

Rep. Herman Eberharter (D-Pa) said that so much hung upon the drive to repeal the 21-day rule that it would be "a wise thing" to postpone action for at least the seven days allowed under the rules. Cox and his henchmen were "trying to put over a fast one," he said.

Rep. Marcantonio was the first speaker to reveal that the issue of FEPC was involved in the 21-day rule fight.

"It is obvious what this maneuver is all about," he said. "Its purpose is to prevent the House from voting next Monday on FEPC."

As for the alleged agreement between Cox and Sabath, Marcantonio said this agreement "is not binding on the American people or on this Congress. The interests of FEPC and civil rights are prior to any agreement between the two gentlemen."

The New Yorker pointed out that under the rules, Sabath has seven days in which to call up the Cox resolution for action by the House. "I call on him to stand firm, stand by his rights," said Marcantonio.

As a member of the Democratic party which had made a solemn promise to enact civil rights legislation, Marcantonio asserted that Sabath could not ignore this promise. "On Monday the chips will be down, then we will know whether the Democratic Party means business on these promises. We already know what the Republican Party means. We can tell that by the way its members voted in the Rules Committee this morning."

Asked by a group of Mobilization delegates for ideas on strategy, Marcantonio said their first job was to let Sabath know that they expected him to refuse to call up the Cox resolution until the full seven days had elapsed. Moreover, Sabath should be urged to stay in town so Cox could not usurp his authority, he said.

Special Offer!

ONE YEAR OF

The Worker

FOR ONLY $2

Subscribe now and take advantage of this special offer. Renew now and save. Assure yourself of the next 52 weeks of the people's side of the news.

THE WORKER
50 East 13th Street
New York 3, N. Y.

☐ 6 months—$1.50 ☐ 1 year—$3
Kindly enter my subscription to The Worker for the period checked above.

I am enclosing $.....to cover.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

P.O. ZONE ..... STATE .....

Truman

(Continued from Page 1)

rule to rescind, the rules committee will be able to bottle up FEPC indefinitely.)

The President promised that the executive branch of the government would do everything possible to "facilitate passage of his civil rights program in the House and Senate," Wilkins stated.

But when questioned as to what specific steps the President promised to take, Wilkins said no specific steps were asked for and that none were promised.

Answering a series of questions as to the Mobilization's attitude toward proposals of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY), who had electrified the conference yesterday with a fighting speech, Wilkins said he agreed with Powell's approach but did not agree to follow out his proposed line of action. For one, he said that there were no plans at present to visit House Speaker Sam Rayburn to get assurances that he would use his position to get FEPC legislation to the floor, as Powell proposed.

He said there would be a meeting today with House Majority leader John McCormack (D-Mass). As to pressing the President to call in the Speaker, the majority leader and the Labor Committee chairman, Wilkins said the delegation did not try to pin Truman down as to the methods he would use to get legislation through. The same answer went for requests to utilize patronage to bolster party discipline in voting on civil rights measures.

ISSUES STATEMENT

In a statement read by Wilkins to the President and later given to reporters, it was said the 4,037 Mobilization delegates were in Washington to "evidence their support for your civil rights program." Passage of civil rights bills, the statement continued, would "do much to strengthen our foreign policy (and) assist the cold war against totalitarianism . . ." the delegation statement urged the President to "exert every possible influence upon Administration leaders and members of Congress." The statement said getting a vote on civil rights in Congress "may take weeks, possibly months."

Wilkins said the President promised to use his influence to get the FEPC bill to the floor but agreed wholeheartedly that it may take weeks and even months.

Questioned on why Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) was not an invited speaker in view of his sustained fight for all civil rights legislation, Wilkins replied blandly:

"We did not invite Marcantonio because we did not think his presence and his speeches would facilitate the passage of civil rights legislation."

A reporter persisted in wanting to know why he drew this conclusion, and Wilkins merely repeated his previous answer.

On the legislative perspectives, Wilkins quoted Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Neb) as saying, "The Republicans can guarantee 35 votes for cloture in the Senate—the rest is up to the Democrats." The NAACP leader added he did not count that many Republican votes for cloture but that he would call on Wherry to produce when the time came. When asked how many votes were pledged for cloture by Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill), Wilkins replied Lucas had not pledged any.

The final session of the Mobilization was held this afternoon. Reports of delegates revealed that more than 175 representatives and some 40-odd senators had been visited.

According to the credential reports, 4037 delegates, from 33 states and the District of Columbia, attended the Mobilization sessions and participated in the lobbying. It is estimated that close to 800 persons were excluded by the anti-Communist "screening committee," headed by Willard Townsend. However, most of the excluded participated in the lobbying.

Daily Worker To Hold Dance

The Daily Worker will hold its fifth annual dance Saturday, Feb. 4, at the Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. Dance music will be provided by Jerry Malcolm's band. Top flight entertainment will be provided. Tickets sell for $1.50 at the gate and $1.25 in advance. Advance tickets are available at the Workers Bookshop, Jefferson School Bookshop and Daily Worker business office, 50 E. 13 St.

Rescue Workers Near Buried Miner

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 17 (UP).—Rescue workers tonight neared the bottom of a collapsed anthracite mine where Edward Burda has been trapped for four days.

"It looks like we're about six feet from the bottom," said State Mine Inspector John Morgan. "There's only one chance in a million he is alive."

Teamster Settlement Averts Fuel Strike

A last-minute settlement Monday night averted a scheduled strike of 2,200 fuel oil drivers. The agreement, reached at City Hall three hours before the midnight deadline, provided for a 75-cent daily raise and three-week vacations for men with 10 years service. It was accepted unanimously by members of AFL Teamsters Local 553.

Flays Ouster of Straus From Army Reserve

In a statement sent to President Truman the American Jewish Labor Council yesterday charged that the dismissal of Leon Straus from the Reserve officers corps under "other than honorable conditions was an anti-Semitic conspiracy inspired and consummated by a reactionary army clique."

The Council warned that "Straus is the victim of the same type of army mentality which led to the well known Dreyfus Case in France at the beginning of the 20th century."

Inspired press stories predicting the Army Reserve ouster following Straus' defense of civil rights at the Paul Robeson concert in Peekskill. Straus is a vice president of the Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Protest T-H Oath for ILGWU Candidates

A protest was lodged yesterday with David Dubinsky over the attempt to set Taft-Hartley qualifications for election candidates in International Ladies Garment Workers Local 117. The elections and objections committee of Local 117 had ruled that all candidates must sign T-H affidavits.

Isidore Weissberg, Rank and File campaign manager in Dressmakers Local 22, pointed out that such rulings weaken the whole fight for T-H repeal and violates customary practice in the union.

Gosser

(Continued from Page 3)

Will-O-Land Sportsmen's Club, which runs the lodge.

Hal Ellis, counsel for Bolman, said today:

"When the case was started, the union's records were impounded by the courts. If Reuther will agree to have the books audited by a recognized firm of public accountants, I will gladly petition the courts to have the records released tomorrow.

"This would save the salaries of some high salaried union officials who are supposedly coming to Toledo to make an investigation."

Reuther still could not be reached for any comment on the Gosser affair.

Interracial year-round resort for adults

BEAVER LODGE

87 miles from New York in the Poconos

LACKAWAXEN, PA.

Ideal for Your
WINTER VACATION

- Entertainment
- Cocktail Bar
- Holiday Menus
- Dancing
- Winter Sports
- Informal

Weekly Rates—$35 Single Vets—$30

Phone Lackawaxen 9002 R 23

Special express train leaves Jersey City Erie RR, 5:15 P.M. every Friday night.

ALLABEN

Napanoch, New York

Reserve for
LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

- Winter Sports
- Excellent Ski-Run

$35 per week

Phone Ellenville 628 — City WA 4-221

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENT SEEKERS

NEED 2-3 comrades, female, who need apartment, to work out apartment deal on cooperative basis. Box 591, Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

COMPLETELY modern 3-room apartment. Girl. Lower Manhattan. Box 592, Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

TWO single rooms, kitchen privileges. Girls preferred. SC 4-9225, mornings.

SINGLE, private home, two entrances; light kitchen privileges. Queens, 20 minutes Times Square; reasonable. ST 4-8764—10-5:30 p.m.

ROOM, kitchen privileges; exchange for care of child for couple of hours. Late afternoons. Call evenings. SP 7-5089.

PERSONAL

REAL We are very concerned. Please contact us. There is no need to see Leon. We just want to know how everything is.—Flor.

SITUATION WANTED

PHOTOGRAPHY student seeks situation as trainee, salary secondary. Box 593, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

PRESSURE COOKER; rated best buy, reg. price $12.95, special to D.W. readers, $8.95 Standard Brand Dist., 141 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7810.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191. 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

SERVICES

(Auto Repairs)

LUX AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 148 West End Ave., corner 68th St. TR 7-2354.

(Painting)

PAINTING, floor sanding. Prompt, reasonable, reliable. CAll GR 3-7811.

(Printing)

OFFSET printing, art work, varityping, mimeographing, letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service, reasonable; union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St. CH 3-0663.

(Radio Repairs)

RADIO repairs, expert and reliable. Pick up and delivery anywhere. RI 9-8121; AC 2-9496.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, $12; CHAIR, $5 Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing, lining; springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, $12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. Hyacinth 8-7887.

COUCH $10, Chair, $5; rewebbed, retied, relined in your home. Upholstering, slip covers. K & B Upholsterer, OR 3-0488, TR 6-3702.

TRAVEL

GOING to Los Angeles about Jan. 28. Want man or couple help drive and share expense—southern route. JE 8-0674.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL jobs, moving and storage. All boros. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-9000. Day-night.

SPIKE'S pickup service for all small jobs. Available on shortest notice. UN 4-7707.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
RATES:

	Daily per line	Weekend per line
(For Personal Ads)		
1 insertion	40c	50
3 consec. insert	30c	40c
7 consec. insert	25c	30c
(For Commercial Ads)		
1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert	40c	50
7 consec. insert	30c	40c

Six words constitute one line
Minimum charge—2 lines

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue—Friday at 3 p.m.
For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 3 p.m.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WHN — 1050 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc.
WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1300 kc. WBNX — 1280 kc.
WOR — 710 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WJZ — 770 kc.
WJR — 760 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc. WHLI — 1190 kc.

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Meet the Menjous
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC—Doctor's Office
WCBS—Misses Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Marriage for Two
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talk
10:45-WNBC—Dorothy Dix
WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
11:00-WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
WNBC—We Love and Learn
WNYC—Headlines in Chemistry
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Tello Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Sidney Walton
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Along the Danube
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WCBS—Aunt Jenny
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WCBS—Helen Trent
WOR—News Reports
WJZ—News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WCBS—Big Sister
WJZ—News
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig Program
WCBS—Ida Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WNYC—Weather Report; News
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WNYC—Famous New Yorkers
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WNYG—Symphonic Matinee
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Buddy Rogers Show
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WCBS—Houseparty
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WOR—Answer Man
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WJZ—The Carter Family
WQXR—News; Records
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Prince Charming Show
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—B-Bar, B Riders
WJZ—Challenge of Yukon

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Wednesday, Jan. 18)

P.M.

6:00—National Orchestral Association Rehearsal. WNYC.
9:00—Groucho Marx show. WCBS.
9:30—Bing Crosby show. WCBS.
10:30—On Trial. WJZ.

TV

8:00—Golden Gloves. WPIX.
9:00—Abe Burrows Almanac. WCBS.
9:00—Television Theatre. WNBT.
10:00—Boxing (St. Nicks). WCBS.

WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Children's Festival
WQXR—News; Today in Music
6:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
6:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tom Mix, Sketch
WJZ—Sky King
WCBS—Hits and Misses, Quiz
WQXR—Cocktail Time
6:45-WNBC—Front-Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00-WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
6:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News
WCBS—Curt Massey Show
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Johnny Thompson Show
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Frank Sinatra Show
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WCBS—Beulah Show
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WCBS—Jack Smith, Variety
WJZ—Elmer Davis
WQXR—On Stage
7:30-WNBC—Guy Lombardo
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WCBS—Club 15—Variety
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WQXR—Jaques Fray
7:45-WOR—Sidney Walton
WCBS—Edward Murrow, News
8:00-WNBC—This Is Your Life
WOR—Can You Top This
WJZ—Dr. I. Q. Quiz
WCBS—Mr. Chameleon
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—The Great Gildersleeve
WOR—Boston Blackie
WCBS—Dr. Christian
WNYC—Mind Over Music
WJZ—Sherlock Holmes
9:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WCBS—You Bet Your Life
WOR—Mr. Feathers
WJZ—Gregory Hood
9:30-WNBC—Mr. District Attorney
WJZ—March of Dimes Show
WOR—Family Theatre
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Let's Celebrate
9:45-WQXR—Great Names
10:00-WNBC—Big Story—Sketch
WJZ—Lawrence Walk Show
WOR—Frank Edwards
WCBS—Burns and Allen Show
WQXR—Opera Preview
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WCBS—Lum and Abner
WJZ—On Trial
WOR—The Symphonette
WQXR—The Music Box

MOVIE GUIDE

●● Excellent ● Good

●● THE YOUNG GUARD. Gerasimov's film about a Komsomol group during the war, perhaps the best Soviet film since the war. Manhattan—Stanley
●● THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.
●● HENRY THE FIFTH. The Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare historical drama. Manhattan—Thalia.
●● MONKEY BUSINESS; HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers' comedies. Manhattan—Gotham.
●● IVAN THE TERRIBLE. Sergei Eisenstein's last film, a filmically exciting historical pageant. Manhattan—Irving Place.
●● HAMLET. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespere tragedy. Brooklyn—RKO Proctor's 58th St., RKO Orpheum, RKO Prospect, Savoy, RKO Republic, Stadium, Avalon, RKO Kenmore, Marine, Midwood, RKO Tilyou, Marboro Loew's Boro Park RKO Dyker. Manhattan—Academy of Music, RKO Proctor's 58 St., RKO Proctor's 86 St., RKO 23 St., RKO Colonial, RKO 81 St., RKO Hamilton, RKO Coliseum, RKO Marble Hill.
●● THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. Carol Reed's famous film about Welsh miners, The Stars Look Down, with Michael Redgrave, Emlyn Williams.
●● THE LOWER DEPTHS. A revival of the French film version of the Gorky play, with Jean Gabin, Louis Jouvet. Manhattan—Little Cine-Met.
●● THE AFFAIR BLUM. A fine German film whose story of the frameup of a Jew makes for a cool, brilliant analysis of the sources of nazism. Manhattan—8th St. Playhouse, Heights.
●● THE LAST STOP. The moving Polish film about the women's section of Auschwitz concentration camp. Bronx—Ascot.
● ON THE TOWN. The movie version of the famous Broadway musical. Manhattan—Music Hall.
● RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
● ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Robert Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan—Victoria.
● TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. A charming little comedy about a Scotch island that runs out of whiskey. Manhattan—68th St. Trans Lux.
● WOMAN OF DOLWYN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant story of how a town falls to expanding capitalism; the rest, melodrama. Manhattan—8th St. Playhouse.
● ADAM'S RIB. A bunch of good performers make some hilarious moments of the Gordon-Kanin script. Manhattan—Capitol; Brooklyn—Loew's Metropolitan.
● THE AWFUL TRUTH. MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN. A revival of two Hollywood comedies. Manhattan—Avenue Playhouse.
● WOMAN TROUBLE. A slight Italian comedy made worthwhile by a superb performance by Anna Magnani. Manhattan—Irving Place.

Skip

TOKYO JOE. Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots.
THE RED DANUBE. Drearry slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Around the Dial:

Isbrandtsen Defends Rights To Dispatch Ships to China

By Bob Lauter

ON SUNDAY at 9:15 pm, WOR introduced its new program, Rebuttal, with John W. Vandercook as moderator. The first speaker on the program was Hans J. Isbrandtsen, president of the steamship line which dispatched the "Flying Arrow" to Chinese waters, only to have it shelled by a Nationalist garrison off Formosa.

Others on the program spoke in defense of the Truman budget, and in favor of euthanasia or mercy-killing.

• • •

ISBRANDTSEN SPOKE briefly, answering the charge of Senator Smith and others that the sailing of the "Flying Arrow" would create an incident. He argued that his steamship operates completely within the laws of the United States in the exercise of its trade with China. He spoke of his right to trade and criticized what he called the inconsistencies of our foreign policy.

Isbrandtsen also claimed that this is the first time in American history that the Navy had refused protection to an American ship, operating in foreign waters, completely within legal limits.

• • •

THE PROGRAM Rebuttal, while based on a valid idea, has one serious weakness. It tries to do too much in fifteen minutes, and therefore ends by doing too little. In the few minutes allotted to him, Hans Isbrandtsen could give no more than a sketchy outline of a rebuttal to charges which have filled the papers and the airways for many days. This is not so much a "rebuttal" as a brief and rather hurried reply. If the program is really to fulfill its function, it must be confined to at most two speakers.

• • •

REBUTTAL has to be put to yet another test. In introducing the program, we were told that it is presented in the spirit of the traditional right of free speech. The announcer said, quite correctly, that while many people under attack have the right to answer their accusers, they do not always have the opportunity. And the right, without the opportunity, is an empty one. Rebuttal, we are assured, will be fair and impartial.

Today no group of people is under such consistent attack as the Communist Party. It remains to be seen whether this "fair and impartial" program will give Communist representatives the opportunity to rebut the almost ceaseless charges against them and their Party.

Theatre

A new Portable People's Community Theatre, known as Playarte, will present its first production Let Morning Rise, by Hope Hern, at Caravan Hall, 110 E. 59 St., on March 8.

Let Morning Rise is the story of the heroic Polish Underground during the last years of the war, not only in its struggle against Nazi barbarity but against the anti-Semitism in its own ranks which threatened the destruction of their unity in their almost superhuman fight against total extermination.

John Cosgrove, its director, has been asociated with out-of-town productions of The Glass Managerie and has also been stage manager for Elizabeth Bergner. He plans to mount this play in an epic style.

Those interested are requested to contact Mrs. A. Miller, Business Manager of Playarte, at 20 E. 53 St., N. Y. C., for further details.

Say I Saw Your Ad In the Daily Worker.

V. J. Jerome Speaks On Negro in Hollywood Film

The editors of Masses and Mainstream, Marxist cultural monthly, announce a lecture by V. J. Jerome on the theme of "The Negro in the Hollywood Film," to take place Friday evening, Feb. 3, at the Walnut Room, Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave.

Mr. Jerome, editor of Political Affairs and author of numerous books and pamphlets, including Culture In a Changing World and The Treatment of Defeated Germany, will include in his lecture an evaluation of a number of the more important recent films such as Pinky, Lost Boundaries, Home of the Brave and Intruder In the Dust.

The lecture will be chaired by Shirley Graham, author of the recent Liberty Book Club selection, Your Humble Servant, and other significant books on Negro history and personality. There will be discussion from the floor. Admission to the lecture will be 50 cents.

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL Directory

Business Machines

A&B TYPEWRITERS
Mimeos, Adders, Repairs, Sales, Rentals
UE UNION SHOP
MU 2-2964-5 621 3rd Ave. nr. 41st St.

Beautician

MID-WINTER SPECIAL!
$25 complete cold wave reduced to $10
including styling, cut, etc.
PERMANENTLY YOURS
585 Fifth Avenue
ask for Vassar — MU 7-8577

Electrolysis

$1 per treatment. Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, arms, legs or body. Privacy. Sensational, new method.. Quick results. Lowered costs! Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 LO 3-4218

Flowers

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Florists
GR 3-8357

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY JACK R.
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 BROADWAY GR 5-8258

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

HUNTS POINT MOVING AND STORAGE CO., Inc.
Fireproof Warehouse Storage
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
904 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx
DA 9-6660

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS
Have your eyes examined by a competent medical M.D.
UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.
147 Fourth Ave. (Book Bldg.) Room 310
H. Shaffer • Wm. Vogel — GR 7-1952

Official IWO Bronx Optometrists
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
262 E. 167th STREET, BRONX
Tel. JErome 7-0022
GOLDEN BROS.

Official IWO Optician
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
250 W. 34th St., near Eighth Ave.
Mon.-Thurs. 9-7:30; Friday 9-6:30
Saturday 9-5 — LO 3-3761
J. P. FREEMAN, Opt.

Official IWO Bklyn Optometrists
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our only office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEvins 8-9166
Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
Saturday 9 a. m. — 5 p. m.
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

Records and Music

IN QUEENS Official IWO
Complete Optical Service
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted
IRVING B. KARP
Optometrist
[illegible]-164th St. (opp. Macy's), Jamaica
9:30 a.m.-8 p.m. daily. OL 3-[illegible]

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS
The Hammer Song and Banks of Marble 79¢
Dig My Grave and What a Time We Had 79¢ each
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVENUE (14th St.)
Open till 10 P.M. • OR 4-9400

THE WEAVERS IN
THE HAMMER SONG 79¢
BANKS OF MARBLE
WASN'T THAT A TIME 79¢
DIG MY GRAVE
THE MUSIC ROOM
129 West 44th Street, N.Y.C.
Mail Orders Filled

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet. 12 and 13th Sts.
GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th Street, nr. 2nd Ave.
• RUSSIAN and AMERICAN DISHES
• EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
• HOME ATMOSPHERE

Undertakers

Funeral Director for the IWO
I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
[illegible] CHURCH AVE. Brooklyn, N.Y.
Day Phone DI 2-1273 Night Phone DI 2-2726

Hollywood:

Movies Paint Queer Picture of America

By David Platt

CONTINUING our discussion of Eric Johnston's recent statement in Variety that "the American motion picture industry, truly, has become the world's greatest exporter of ideas—American ideas, of freedom and democracy. . . ."

• • •

Woe be it, if foreigners were to judge our great country by what they see on the screen. They would come to the following quaint conclusions about the 'American way of life':

JIMMY STEWART
. . . the girl-shy professor

• Horse thieves still roam the southwest.

• Motherhood is possible without pregnancy.

• Stenographers and typists are inefficient, unusually friendly with the boss, use taxis more than buses, live in penthouses, never wear the same costume twice.

• In times of stress, an American always says—everything's going to be all right.

• Atlantic City favors business conventions at which sales representatives throw over bonds for blondes, forget graphs and charts and think of legs.

• Blacksmith shops and chicken farms are hideouts for crooks.

• All career women wear glasses and are emotionally frustrated.

• Every household—regardless of economic position—has a private telephone and private bathroom for every member of the family.

• The judge is a Harvard man, cultured, soft-spoken and rarely makes a wrong decision. His daughter, on the other hand is a hell-raiser who usually settles down with the handsome cop who picks her up for speeding.

• Anatomy is the only course taught in college. The professor, invariably a Jimmy Stewart type, is girl-shy.

• The American Indian is either a savage or a spy for General Custer.

• All bank clerks bet on horses.

• The numbers racket is crooked; the stock market, however, is on the level.

• 'Passing' is the big problem of Negro America.

• The farming areas are populated with old men with pointed beards, squeaky voices and a tremendous spitting range.

• Love is a power of nature that has nothing to do with social concerns.

• The stoolpigeon is an honorable man. With his help the FBI never fails to crack a case.

• The Irish are quarrelsome beer-drinkers.

• The mule-train song is America's national anthem

• • •

HOLLYWOOD FILMS about other lands are on a par with the above.

• English women are like icebergs in muslin, sometimes smile wanly and don't know what to do with their hands.

• London consists mainly of Trafalgar Square at night.

• The Tudor family was obsessed with sex.

• Paris has a tower called Eiffel.

• Italy is the home of the Maffia and the Borgias.

• Bulls are rough on toreadors in Mexico.

• Cuba is a cess-pool of iniquity.

• Africa is Frank Buck's private pasture.

• The Soviet Union is a land of borscht, bombs and beards.

• • •

Truly, the American motion picture industry has become the world's greatest exporter of phonus-bolonus. But these ideas, Wall Street ideas of "freedom and democracy," are becoming less and less effective as time goes on. Already 800,000,000 people—one-third of the population of the globe—have removed themselves from the orbit of this moral corruption. Millions more in the Marshallized countries are fighting to rid their soil of Hollywood filth.

Movie Notes

Fredric March is reported definitely set for the film lead in Death of a Salesman, with Elia Kazan directing.

• • •

The Titan-Story of Michelangelo, a new feature film being presented in this country by Robert J. Flaherty in association with Robert Snyder and Ralph Alswang, will have its American premiere at the Little Carnegie Theatre on Saturday, Jan. 21, instead of on Friday, Jan. 20, as previously announced.

The Titan is a dramatization of the life and work of Michelangelo pictured against the Renaissance period during which he produced his masterpieces. A new cinematic technique is employed in unfolding the story, which is told for the screen by Fredric March.

Rubin Lectures on Socialist Realism

The second lecture on The Cultural Front, presented by the Daily Worker, will take place this Sunday, Jan. 22, at 8:15 p.m., at 77 Fifth Ave., when Barnard Rubin, cultural editor and drama critic, will speak on Socialist Realism, the method of Marxist critical and cultural work.

The lectures are original papers and this one will feature some Soviet material hitherto unavailable in this country. The first lecture, chaired by Howard Fast on Jan. 8, was a paper on the meaning of the Soviet Communist Party's Resolutions on the Arts, and an overflow audience turned out to the small hall to hear it. Subsequent lectures will take place every Sunday until further notice. Tickets are $1 and are available at the Jefferson School and Workers' Bookshops.

Pamphlet: Hungary—Christian or Pagan. By Kenneth Leslie.

Courageous Editor Writes Vital Pamphlet on Hungary

By Barnard Rubin

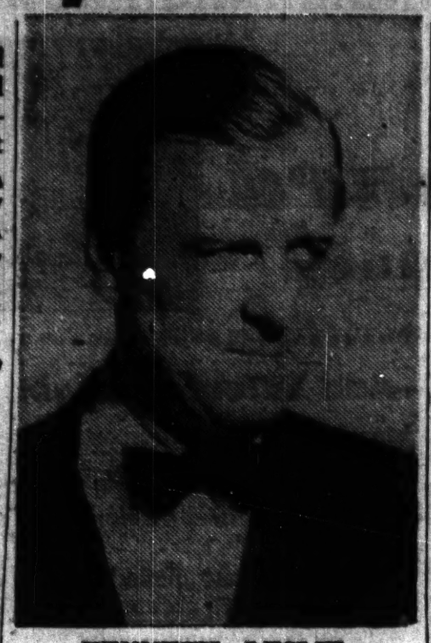
FOR A LONG TIME I had been an avid reader of the old Protestant magazine and I can recall now as I look at the pamphlet under review, Hungary—Christian or Pagan, by its editor, Kenneth Leslie, how proud I was some years back when I could contribute some articles to that publication. For The Protestant, under Leslie's brilliant and courageous editorship had been a part of my education about what makes this world tick: and not only myself; all over this country I have met others, farmer and labor leaders, educators, ministers, etc., to whom The Protestant had been a monthly shot-in-the-arm, a clarifier, a courageous seeker-after-truth.

Hungary—Christian or Pagan by Kenneth Leslie. 5 cents. A pamphlet published by New Christian Books, 327 West 27 St. Also available at Workers and People's Bookshops.

• • •

LESLIE'S COURAGE was inspiring: himself a man of religion, he found his belief in the brotherhood of man leading him smack up against the most powerful enemies of the people and when a lesser man would have compromised, would have gracefully bowed his head under the pale standards of "correct" liberalism, Leslie never took a backward step. The hotter the cold war got, the more firmly, despite the most atrocious pressure, did Leslie refuse to make common cause with the red-baiters.

The enemies saw to it that his financial support was removed. Leslie called for friendship with the Soviet Union. He was red-baited all over the place. Leslie came out for a getting together of those who were genuine Christians with the Communists—in a common front of all religious and lay anti-fascist forces. The enemies really squeezed hard; treason on his own staff was organized. Leslie exposed the atomic war-makers. And never, never did he stop the telling exposes and skillful attacks on that powerful institution which so few other individuals and publications dare tangle with in public: the reactionary Roman Catholic hierarchy.



KENNETH LESLIE
Editor of the Protestant

Leslie has paid heavily for his integrity. The Protestant has been forced to give up its monthly status and become a quarterly. His personal security has been shattered. But Leslie still keeps fighting.

• • •

THIS PAMPHLET, Hungary—Christian or Pagan, is the latest example of his fighting soul. Here, as one man of religion, he goes to work on the nefarious activities of another man of religion—the arch-clerical fascist, Cardinal Mindszenty. But this pamphet is more than an expose of Mindszenty—as devastating as that is—it's more than that because Leslie puts Mindszenty in his proper place as an enemy of the people by discussing him against the giant achievements of the new people's democratic government of Hungary. Giant achievements which include the inauguration, for the first time in that country's history of genuine freedom of religion.

He says—and proves it in a most factual yet exhilarating and truly human style—albeit from the viewpoint of a religious believer, that:

"The new Hungary is a welfare state, a government devoted wholeheartedly to the well-being, happiness of its people.

"The exploitation of men and women and children is rapidly coming to an end in Hungary.

"The new Hungary is a peace state, needing peace as imperialist states need war.

"The new Hungary has turned labor from drudgery into an adventure as 'exciting as war and vastly more satisfying.' Her heroes are heroes of peaceful creative cooperative labor."

• • •

HE ASKS: Is this Christian? What would the Carpenter of Nazareth say about this? Through the medium of an excitingly-written narrative of his recent trip to Hungary, his personal investigation and research there, he gives the answers: and they're good ones. This is an excellent pamphlet to get into the hands of those worried about the Mindszenty case, and more, those who could stand learning something about the building of socialism in East Europe. That includes a lot of people.

Pudovkin's Classic on Film-Making:

New Edition of Marxist Book on Film Technique

Here is an invaluable book for those interested in the film medium as an art form, in fact, a must, it being the one all-around basic Marxist work in the field by the great director of those outstanding Soviet films, Mother, The End of St. Petersburg, Storm Over Asia, etc.

FILM TECHNIQUE AND FILM ACTING, by V. I. Pudovkin. 375 pp. Lear. $3.75.

As a matter of fact, Lear Publishers can be credited with giving us two books for the price of one, for originally Film Technique was published as one book (1929) and Film Acting as another (1933).

To Pudovkin, as students of the subject know, editing is the foundation of film art, but I was glad to note that Lewis Jacobs in his introduction made the well-taken point that there's a difference between editing as foundation and editing as the art, as so many self-styled followers of Pudovkin assume. Right off the bat, Pudovkin dispells some silly notions about editing. It is not, he points out, simply a joining together of the strips of film in their proper time succession. Or that the process is limited to two sorts—a fast and a slow. Rhythm (i.e., the effects controlled by the alternation in cutting of longer or shorter strips of film) by no means exhausts all the possibilities of editing. He compares editing to the use of words by the writer or poet. They are the raw material. The director, like the poet, must give the raw material artistic form. Conscious of the widest and most variable meanings of the units, he builds the film (not shoots it).

But this, and what I've mentioned here is only touching on the subject as Pudovkin presents it, is simply anoe among many of the subjects the master deals with. His material is far too rich, detailed and fundamental to be dealt with adequately in a review this size. It needs and deserves a full length essay. Here are chapters on the film scenario and its theory, the film director and his relations to the scenario, the actor, the cameraman, closeups, rhythmic problems, dialogue, the theatre and the cinema, sound, casting, rehearsal, make-up, personal experiences. If you're intereted in all this, read Pudovkin. It's the best you can get.—L. N.

Choral Workshop Class at Jefferson

In response to a long-felt need, this semester the Jefferson School is offering a choral workshop. The class will meet on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4 p.m. under the direction of Robert De Cormier, a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music and former conductor of the New York City CIO Chorus. The first hour will be devoted to the study of elementary theory, sight-singing and choral technique. The rest of the period will be spent in rehearsal of music for performance. Thus for the first time a choral group will combine the theory and practice of music. The group will study folk and labor material and tentative plans include the study and performance of a new cantata by a young composer from the Chinese people's Republic. Register now and sing with the new Jefferson School chorus.

LAST 3 DAYS!
STANLEY
ARTKINO'S The YOUNG GUARD
World Premiere—SATURDAY, JAN. 21
GOD, MAN and DEVIL

JEAN GABIN ★ LOUIS JOUVET
in MAXIM GORKY'S
LOWER DEPTHS
IN FRENCH • ENGLISH TITLES
CAMEO MET

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
LAST TIMES TODAY
LAURENCE OLIVIER in
"HAMLET"
Mat.—90c Eve.—$1.50
Children and students 50c (incl. tax)

LIVES ARE CHEAP LOVE IS DANGEROUS!
SLEEPING CAR TO TRIESTE
Miranda
CITY 14 ST. 14TH AVE. GR 4-2340

ANNA MAGNANI in "Woman Trouble"
IRVING Place
at 14TH ST. • GR 5-9272
The genius of "SHOESHINE"
GUAGLIO
(MAT.-SAT.)

★ ★ Edition
New York, Wednesday, January 18, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Astounding ABC—And Saturday Night

THE MOST BRAZEN fascism on the American sports scene surely must be bowling's openly proclaimed ban against all who are not "male whites," a phrase which includes besides all women and Negro Americans those of Chinese, Japanese, Philippine and Hawaiian origin.

Baseball long maintained Jimcrow, and many of its teams still do, but always politely concealed it behind evasive phrases. Nothing in writing. And, as for playing the game, below the professional level there were always inter-racial games on club, school and sandlot level. The big league Jimcrowers didn't own and control every empty lot and athletic field in America.

Even in the lily white world of golf, there are municipal links here and there, which, for all their woeful inadequacy compared to the many sumptuous country club setups for the wealthy, have provided some opportunity to play at a reasonable cost without discrimination.

But in bowling, one little group which satirically calls itself the American Bowling Congress runs the show from coast to coast. I've never heard of any municipal bowling alleys, and, if there are any, they affiliate to the ABC anyhow and come under its infamous rule forbidding any but white-skinned males to compete in the tourneys which are the heart of the sport.

This hard-to-believe monopoly of monopolies (and where is Mr. Hoover with his blather about free enterprise in sports) is run primarily by a little group of wealthy men, the top officers. You don't know their names. They are Ku Kluxers, native fascists, with or without bedsheets and swastikas. They run the works through a financial monopoly and don't even bother with the politeness of Jimcrowers in other sports. They say it right out loud, "male whites only." This is something unique, a contemptuous gauntlet flung directly into the faces of those who believe in democracy, a jeer at those who died in the war against rampant racism, a defiant challenge to do something about it.

And they've been getting away with it.

•

BUT NOT WITHOUT a growing fight. There was a time before the war when the vast majority of bowlers didn't even know there was a male white clause in the ABC constitution, didn't even know there was a constitution. A lot still don't.

Things have been popping since the war, spreading ripples of the wave from the baseball breakthrough. One dramatic event which highlighted the amazing bias for all to see occurred early in 1946, when a crack team of young bowlers in Buffalo was refused permission to participate in the ABC tourney as an inter-racial unit, and instead of regretfully dropping their Negro stars, started a stirring picketline outside of the arena, winning big publicity and wide popular support.

As the fight hotted up, a lot of things happened and are still happening. There's one really big thing happening Saturday night and I'll tell you about it in a minute. But first, to complete a brief sketching of some of the recent developments.

•

LAST YEAR an exceptionally fine Negro bowler named Eric M. DeFreitas, with another Negro bowler, walked into the Roxy Bowling Alleys in New York to compete in what was announced as an "Open Sweepstakes." Mr. DeFreitas is president of the United Bowling Association, a group of Negro teams founded in 1946. An associate group, the United Women's Association, now has a league going in Brooklyn with 10 teams. This despite the fact that there are only two Negro owned alleys in all Brooklyn, and very few alleys permit Negroes to bowl even informally.

Well, when Mr. DeFreitas and his friend were refused entry at the Roxy, they just took seats and stayed in full view. "We sat it out for five hours," he says, "and made our presence felt. Other bowlers, some of whom knew us, kept asking why we weren't bowling, and we told them."

The upshot was that the Roxy alleys now are open to interracial bowling on an "exhibition" basis to circumvent the ABC clause. Mr. DeFreitas is one of the moving spirits behind the Greater New York Division of the National Committee for Fair Play in Bowling, which includes both the Negro groups mentioned above, the Chinese Bowling League, the Catholic Youth Organization, the Japanese American Bowling League, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, Intercollegiate Bowling Conference and Indonesian Bowling Club.

On Saturday night, in the cooperative atmosphere of the City Hall Bowling Center, 23 Park Row, most of these skilled bowling groups will meet in exhibition matches. On hand also giving an exhibition will be the world's bowling champ, Joe Falcaro, whose very presence is a forthright challenge to the Jimcrow moguls of the ABC. Falcaro is a wizard, truly something to see on the alleys. He is the biggest name in bowling. Also on hand will be Ray Robinson, Jake LaMotta, Steve Belloise and others. The cost is 25 cents and all proceeds go to the March of Dimes fund to fight infantile paralysis. This column has rarely recommended a sports event to its readers as urgently as it does this one.

With the pressure rising irresistibly, even the annual vote to maintain the "male white only" clause within the ABC is starting to worry the top officers. Where it was 30-2 before the war, last year it was 16-11, with ABC officials from different regions starting to reflect what they felt back home.

•

THERE HAVE BEEN some phony moves in answer to popular clamor, such as New Jersey Gov. Driscoll's hypocritical promise to "do something" about the Atlantic City tourney last year. Two years back UAW leader Walter Reuther popped off about starting a whole new bowling setup in opposition to the ABC. This, as Mr. DeFreitas put it the other day, did more harm than good, being an idle threat never followed up and tending to divert from the fight to force the ABC to rescind the discriminatory clause.

Last year's lily white tourney at Atlantic City was picketed. Driscoll got away with his appearance of opposition while actually letting it go on, but some other governors are getting chary. Six states turned down the ABC for the 1950 tourney until it located happily in Taftland, Ohio. And a lot of workers of Ohio who would hardly stand for Larry Doby being barred from the Cleveland Indians or Marion Motley from the Cleveland Browns, will undoubtedly have something to say about it before it is all over.

In the meanwhile, New Yorkers can see one of the most dramatic challenges to the infamous clause right here Saturday night, watch fraternal cooperation of different groups for democracy at work, and see the greatest bowler in the land.

Leo Will Be Sorry, Warns Buddy Kerr

Buddy Kerr, the Boston Braves' new number one shortstop, predicted yesterday his ex-boss Leo Durocher will be extremely sorry next summer for a faux pas he pulled this winter.

"I'm convinced," said the lanky, 28-year-old former Giant infielder, "that Durocher made a mistake when he traded Sid Gordon, Willard Marshall, Sam Webb and myself to Boston last month. Not only do I think he made a mistake," Kerr grinned, "but I'm determined to prove he did once the season starts I'm sure the Braves won't have much trouble finishing higher than the Giants. Boston is a better ball club all around."

Both Kerr and Gordon signed 1950 contracts with the Braves. Beaming over the new pact—obviously bigger and better than the one he received with the Giants last year—Kerr declared, "You can say I'm well pleased . . . very well

The sandy-haired Kerr, who came to Boston in a deal which moved Alvin Dark and Eddie Stanky from the Braves to the Giants, was used sparingly by Durocher last season. Shuttling between the bench and the infield, he compiled a .209 average in 90 games, his poorest mark since his major league debut in 1943.

Kerr said "You know as well as I do that you can't do any good sitting around on the bench. As far as I'm concerned, I'm still improving. I'm confident I'll have a good year this time. . . . maybe one of my best, who knows? There was one thing I was sure of and that was the fact I still could play regularly.

"I'll show Leo what I mean this year with the Braves."

PRO STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION						
Syracuse	29	6	Boston	13	22	
New York	24	13	Baltimore	12	24	
Washington	18	18	Philadelphia	12	24	
CENTRAL DIVISION						
Rochester	25	11	Ft. Wayne	22	13	
Minneapolis	26	12	St. Louis	16	20	
Chicago	24	13				
WESTERN DIVISION						
Indianapolis	22	14	Tri City	13	21	
Anderson	21	14	Waterloo	8	30	
Sheboygan	15	19	Denver	6	31	

MONDAY'S RESULTS

Anderson 95, Denver 83
Philadelphia 89, Sheboygan 72
Chicago 78, St. Louis 69.

OLMO BALKS, WANTS 15 Gs

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 17 (UP)—Outfielder Luis Olmo, the reinstated Mexican League jumper who was traded to the Boston Braves by the Brooklyn Dodgers during the off-season, said today he wouldn't play ball for $12,000 net season. He said $15,000 was the least he expected.

Olmo said the Braves offered his $12,000, the same amount he received on a pro-rated basis from the Dodgers last season. The unsigned contract was in the mails on its way back to Lou Perini, president and co-owner of the Braves, Olmo said.

The 30-year-old Puerto Rican, who joined the Dodgers last July batted .304 in 37 games for Brooklyn.

Mueller, Maybe Regular, Signs

Don Mueller, regarded by manager Leo Durocher as right fielder Williard Marshall's likely successor on the New York Giant picket line, and first-baseman Joe Lafata have signed their 1950 contracts, the club announced yesterday.

Mueller, 22, hit .358 in 36 games for the Giants last season before he was farmed to Minneapolis of the American Association. After a slow start there he finished the season with a .311 average.

Graham-Pellone

An old feud may be settled tonight at the St. Nicks when clever but light hitting Billy Graham tangles with rugged Tony Pellone for the third time. Pellone won two bitterly disputed decisions over Graham two years ago.

KO by Pep Leaves St. Loo Gasping

The featherweight boxing crown still nestled snugly on the head of champion Willie Pep, the little Hartford, Conn., hurricane, after Monday night's fight in St. Louis. Pep's lightning right hand put away his latest challenger, Charley Riley, St. Louis Negro contender, with a knockout in the fifth round of their scheduled 15-round title match.

Pep took 50 percent of the net of a gross gate of $57,299 paid by a record crowd of more than 12,000 who jammed the aisles of Kiel Auditorium here.

The chunky Riley, touted as a slugger, put up a game fight but he was no match for the speedy Pep at any time.

Riley's gameness and Pep's mastery of timing, was the challenger's undoing. Riley, trying to land a knockout punch, fell into a smashing one-two that stretched him out on the canvass after one minute and one second of the fifth round. It was the 46th knockout by Pep in his professional career.

"Riley put up a good fight because he kept rushing me," Pep said. However, the champion said that he was never in danger and was never hurt.

Riley, who has scored 26 knockouts in his professional career, said after he revived in his dressing room that he shouldn't have tried for a knockout at any time in that fifth round.

"He was just laying for me," Riley said. "He looked wide open right then and I started in to get him. That's the last I remember."

Fight for Charles

PITTSBURGH, Jan 17 (UP).—Jake Mintz, co-manager of NBA heavyweight boxing champion Ezzard Charles, said today he was "very much interested" in arranging a bout between Charles and Elkins Brothers, Washington Negro fighter.

Court Notes

In Monday night's Big Ten games, Ohio State made DePaul coach Meyer's estimation of them stand up with a resounding 74-58 victory over Michigan, Schnittker leading as usual. This leaves the Buckeyes alone on top with 3-0. Wisconsin nipped Minnesota 57-54 to move into second place with 3-1. Nobody else has lost less than two, and Purdue has lost three. Wisconsin's only defeat was at Indiana. The Badgers, with the most productive big man in the loop in 6-9 Rehfeldt, now knock off for midterms till Feb. 4 when they meet Ohio State in a showdown game at Columbus. In the meanwhile, State will have played Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Purdue.

There isn't a team in this league no capable of beating any other team on any given night, but State is the favorite from here on in. Illinois, defending champs, showed signs of snapback, and trouble ahead for someone, with a surprising 76-60 margin over Northwestern.

On the tourney fronts: Bradley kept going with a 71-50 win over Detroit, no patsy. Kansas State, now riding high in its sector, belted Iowa State 99-57. Kentucky came off its Tennessee upset by beating Georgia Tech 61-47, but even Brooklyn College might beat Georgia Tech. Speaking of Brooklyn, no tourney contender but a good little ballclub, they "welcomed" the U. of Mexico team with a 103-40 shellacking (but lots of friendliness).

Western Kentucky, still possibly a tourney factor despite four defeats, turned the tables decisively on Cincinnati 84-59 and that kind of score may have eliminated the highly regarded Ohioans from consideration, though they do get a chance to show their stuff vs. LIU in the Garden.

Oh yes, Oklahoma A&M is reaching mid-season form. Observe the score over Drake in their conference game: 56-27.

The AP poll of writers, listing the teams every Tuesday, moved Holy Cross into first place ahead of St. Johns, with LIU third, followed by Bradley, Kentucky, Duquesne, CCNY, Indiana, UCLA and La Salle. My ballot had Ohio State replacing Indiana. And LIU on top.